The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN.

Turks Committing Outrages in Montenegro.

A Pennsylvanian Arrested in London for Attempted Swindling.

Spain Bribing Carlist Chiefs to Lay Down Their Arms.

Intrigues on the Eastern Question.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Pennsylvanian Arrested.

LONDON, October 23.—Two attempts to defraud wealthy Englishmen have been detected here. The party engaged in the scheme has been arrested. He signs himself Dr. William Parker, of Connellsville, Pennsylvania.

Fire in Dublin.

DUBLIN, October 23.—The Alliance Gas Company's works in this city took fire this morning, and burned with alarming rapidity and fierceness. The military were called upon to aid the firemen in suppressing the flames. The loss is heavy.

SPAIN.

Another Way of Terminating the War.

LONDON, October 23.—It is reported from Spain, on authority which is believed to be reliable, that the Madrid Government has sent $5,000,000 for distribution among the Carlists chiefs for the purpose of terminating the war.

An Important Strategical Point Captured by Republicans.

MADRID, October 22.—The Republicans have captured an important strategical position at Cineta, on the southern border of the province of Cuenca. They intend to fortify the place and make it a basis of operations against the Carlists in Cuenca and Valencia.

AUSTRIA.

Outrages by Turks.

VIENNA, October 23.—The Turks in Montenegro continue their outrages on the Christians. They have killed eight Montenegrins and some Saxon residents in the neighborhood of Padgorizi, and burned a village. The Christians were compelled to flee to the mountains.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Argentine Insurrection.

RIO JANEIRO, October 23.—Advices from the Argentine States by way of Montevideo, October 21st, represent the condition of affairs as gloomy. The Government troops were joining the insurgents in great numbers.

TURKEY.

An American Arrested for Swindling.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 23.—An American has been arrested in this city for perpetrating a heavy fraud on the Imperial Ottoman Bank. It is rumored that other swindlers, having forged passports, are operating in this and other Turkish cities.

INDIA.

The Capture of Nana Sahib Confirmed.

LONDON, October 23.—The Indian Office has received a dispatch confirming the report of the capture of Nana Sahib. He will be tried immediately at the place he was captured.

FRANCE.

Patriotic Nice.

PARIS, October 23.—The Council General of Nice has passed a resolution expressing the profoundest attachment to France. When the resolution was moved the members shouted "Vive l' France."

GERMANY.

The Eastern Question.

BERLIN, October 23.—It is asserted that the Government of France has confidentially informed Russia of its readiness, upon certain conditions, to support Russia on eastern questions.

LOUISIANA.

Registration Frauds.

NEW ORLEANS, October 23.—Two thousand registration frauds have already been discovered, and the investigation continues. The location of the residence given by ten persons was found to be an unoccupied lot. One colored man had registered fourteen times.

No Arrests in Shreveport.

SHREVEPORT, October 23.—The warrants which were issued yesterday for the arrest of the merchants who signed the labor pledge were not served to-day, and the whole matter is again in a muddle. The United States authorities are very deficient, and it is impossible to obtain any satisfactory information as to their power.

It is rumored that General Merrill now declares that he does intend to make general arrests, but only make examples of the most prominent signers. Another rumor is in circulation to the effect that Deputy United States Marshals Keating and White have resigned, leaving the Commissioner without an officer to serve the warrants.

The Registration Books Seized.

NEW ORLEANS, October 23.—The police authorities took possession of all registration books to-night. They were deposited in the State House. The registration is by the city: Whites, 28,878; colored, 17,431; white majority in the city, 11,447. The country parishes (thirty-three) give: Whites, 28,778; colored, 42,398. Total registered as far as heard from, Whites, 57,656; colored, 59,829; net colored majority, 2,173.

A letter from Coushatta states that no arrests have been made since Sunday.

An Editor Arrested at Natchitoches.

A gentlemen from Natchitoches states that Mr. Cosgrove, editor of the Natchitoches *Vindicator*, was arrested at that place on Wednesday by the United States Marshal, and taken to the camp of the military. Our informant states that Mr. Cosgrove's friends are not allowed to communicate with him by the Marshal, who says he has warrants for the arrest of one hundred others in that parish. The cavalry which left here day before yesterday are now quartered at Mendenwebster parish, but as yet have made no arrests. The company which has been at Coushatta and Natchitoches created considerable alarm in DeSoto parish, and attempted to make several arrests, but the parties they were after had been advised of their approach, and so far as heard from effected their escape to the woods.

Passengers from the east report a cavalry detachment, accompanied by United States Marshals, operating in Lincoln and Union parishes, but their intentions have not been ascertained.

Election of Railway Officers.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, October 23.—At a meeting of stockholders of the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad Company, held in this city on the 21st, the following gentlemen were elected directors: J. S. Farlow, I. D. Farnsworth, and Jno. Atkinson, of Boston; J. G. Deshler, of Columbus, and G. J. Anderson, of Sandusky. The following hold over: M. W. Pierce, of Boston; Wm. Wellshire, of Cincinnati; J. H. Thomas, of Springfield, and J. D. Chamberlin, of Sandusky. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, the following officers were elected: J. F. Farlow, President; Wm. Wellshire, Vice President, and J. D. Moore, Secretary and Treasurer. The election at Columbus on the 22d was for directors and officers of the Columbus, Springfield & Cincinnati Railroad Company.

Maryland Jockey Club Races.

BALTIMORE, October 23.—The first race to-day at the meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club was for the Breckinridge stakes for three year olds, two miles. The starters were Brigand, Vandalite and Hoaxer. Vandalite was the favorite, and won as he liked. Time 3:25.

The second race, handicap, one mile and a quarter, was won by Kadi, Audubon second, Rosebud third. Time 2:11¼.

The third race, Bowie stakes, all ages, four mile heats, was won by Jack Frost, Bessie Lee second, Whisper distanced in the first heat, and Picolo and Silent Friend not started in the second heat. Preakness, the favorite, did not start. Bessie Lee won the first heat. Time 7:33, 7:41 and 8:11.

South Carolina Politics.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 23.—Much dissatisfaction has prevailed for weeks past among the Independent Republicans, owing to the fact that the boards of election commissioners throughout the State were composed exclusively of members of the Charleston party, and consequent fears that the vote for Green, Independent Republican candidate, might not be fairly counted and declared. Governor Moses has, therefore, issued a proclamation changing the commissioners in every county, so that each board shall be composed of one regular Republican, one Independent Republican and one Conservative.

Death of Commodore Inman.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.—Commodore William Inman died in this city to-day. He entered the navy in 1812, and at the time of his death was at the head of the Commodores on the retired list.

RELIGIOUS.

Protestant Episcopal Convention.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, October 23, 1874.

The House of Deputies refused its assent to the consideration of Dr. Seymour as Bishop of Illinois. The vote of the Diocese of Pittsburgh was lost in both orders by a vote of two of each order in the affirmative and two in the negative.

NEW YORK, October 23.—The General Triennial Protestant Episcopal Convention resumed business this morning. Immediately after religious services the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution presented a report from the diocese of Tennessee, asking that certain clauses be struck out from one of the Canons in relation to the consent of the General Convention not being given for the foundation of the new diocese until it had satisfactory assurances of the creation of the fund for the support of a Bishop. The committee reported in favor of this request. Placed on the calender.

The Committee on the State of the Church reported their concurrence in Message No. 20, from the House of Bishops, in relation to sending members to the next Provincial Synod of Canada, and appointing as such delegates Rev. Dr. Craig, Rev. Dr. Van Deusen and Rev. Dr. Schenk, from the Clerical Deputies, and Secretary Fish, ex-Governor Stevenson and Judge Otis, from the Lay Deputies.

The Committee on Expenses reported in favor of the appointment of a committee on publication, to be composed of one deputy from the House of Bishops, one clerical and one lay delegate from the House of Deputies, together with the secretaries of both houses, to publish two journals of the proceedings.

Both houses met and adopted some measures to restrict the size and capacity of the journals and circulate them among the delegates.

The Committee on Memorials of Deceased Members submitted their report, which was referred to them on Monday last for a few alterations, which they had made. The report was adopted.

Mr. Cambridge Livingstone presented a memorial from over three hundred laymen in this city, requesting that the Convention will not restrain their present ritual by placing any restrictions on the ritual as it now exists in the Church.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concurs in Message No. 24 of the House of Deputies, and elects the persons named in the report of the joint committee to nominate a board of missions.

After considerable discussion it was resolved to take up the message received yesterday from the House of Bishops relative to the division of the diocese of Texas. A recess was then taken.

After the recess Mr. Burgwin, of Pittsburgh, presented a report from the Committee on Canons, on the subject of ritual, and moved that the report be printed for the use of members, and its consideration be made the special order of the day for Monday next. Adopted.

After transacting some routine business, the Convention adjourned.

There has been quite a reaction in favor of Dr. Seymour, and there will be a demonstration in his favor on Saturday.

Presbyterian Synod of Northern Illinois.

CHICAGO, October 23.—The Presbyterian Synod to-day, after a prolonged discussion, voted by a large majority to sustain the appeal of Professor Patton from the verdict of the Chicago Presbytery in the Swing case, and subsequently the report of the committee appointed to express the action of the Synod in reference to the matter was submitted, with a recommendation that the Synod proceed to vote on the charges and specifications severally, and that the Synod be at liberty to take such final action after a vote as in the wisdom of the body may seem best. The report was adopted, and the Synod proceeded to take a vote on the charges and specifications. Charges first and second, with the specifications, were sustained.

At this point Rev. Pandley submitted a preamble and resolution reciting that action of the Synod in the matter, and sustaining and recommending Prof. Patton in his action, reproving the Chicago Presbytery for its verdict in the case for the sake of ending the unhappy controversy, and as the accused person had declared himself an independent minister, directing the Chicago Presbytery to erase Rev. Dr. Swing's name from its rolls.

After further discussion the resolutions were referred to a committee, who brought in the following, which was adopted:

The committee appointed to prepare a minute expressing the sense of the Court in the matter of the appeal of Rev. T. L Patton against the Rev. Dr. Swing from the decision of the Presbytery of Chicago, recommend the adoption of the following: First. The Synod sustains the appeal, and reverses the action of the Court below. Second. The Synod find that both charges were proved. Third. The Synod believes that the proof of these charges would, under other circumstances, require it to pronounce the sentence of suspension from the gospel ministry on Rev. Swing, but in view of the fact that Mr. Swing has not appeared before the bar of the Synod, and has in fact declared himself to be an independent minister, the Synod forbears to pronounce this sentence, and disposes of the case by requiring the Presbytery of Chicago to erase his name from the roll.

This ends the Swing matter for the present at least. The Synod adjourned.

General Christian Convention.

CINCINNATI, October 23.—The General Christian Convention adjourned this forenoon to meet in Louisville in 1876. Thirteen hundred dollars royalty from the Hymn book was turned over to the missionary society. Resolutions pledging aid to Kansas and Nebraska sufferers were adopted.

Evangelical Lutheran Synod.

CINCINNATI, O., October 23.—About two hundred and fifty delegates, two-thirds of them ministers, were present at the German and English Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Ohio and adjoining States to-day. The whole day and evening were spent in the discussion of the question of pulpit fellowship, or interchange of pulpits with other denominations. The current of sentiment was strongly opposed to such interchange.

The State Election in Ohio—Official Returns.

COLUMBUS, October 23.—Full official returns of the late State election in Ohio show that 538,400 votes were cast for William Bell, Democrat, for Secretary of State; 221,204 votes for Allen T. Wikoff, Republican, and 7,815 for John R. Buchtel; for the same position. Bell's official majority is 9,381. The official majorities in the several Congressional Districts of the State are as follows:

First District, Sayler, Democrat, majority 3,034; Second District, Banning, Democrat, majority 1,535; Third District, Savage, Democrat, majority 1,162; Fourth District, McMahon, Democrat, majority 1,099; Fifth District, Rice, Democrat, majority 3,166; Sixth District, Hurd, Democrat, majority 1,787; Seventh District, Neal, Democrat, majority 2,225; Eighth District, Lawrence, Republican, majority 378; Ninth District, Poppleton, Democrat, majority 428; Tenth District, Foster, Republican, majority 160; Eleventh District, Vance, Democrat, majority 1,941; Twelfth District, Long term, Walling, Democrat, majority 3,913; short term, Finck, Democrat, majority 4,789; Thirteenth District, Southard, Democrat, majority 3,951; Fourteenth District, Cowan, Democrat, majority 3,180; Fifteenth District, Van Vorhees, Republican, majority 999; Sixteenth District, Bamford, Republican, majority 1,236; Seventeenth District, Woodworth, Republican; majority 276; Eighteenth District, Monroe, Republican, majority 2,134; Nineteenth District, Garfield, Republican, majority 6,346; Twentieth District, Payne, Democrat, majority 2,519. This gives the Democrats fourteen and the Republicans seven Congressmen.

The Water Supply of Chicago—A Contract Awarded for New Pumping Engines.

CHICAGO, October 23.—The Commissioners of the Board of Public Works returned this morning from St. Louis, where they spent a few days examining the water system and the pumping engines of that city. Prior to visiting St. Louis, they went on a similar mission to New York, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Belleville, N. J., New Haven and Milwaukee, Wis. Upon their return this morning, and after ascertaining all that was possible concerning the experience of other cities, the Board awarded the contract for the new compound pumping engines for the new West Side water works to the Quintard Iron Works of New York for $243,500. The new engines are guaranteed to pump thirty millions of gallons to an elevation of one hundred and fifty-five feet every twenty-four hours. The new water works will be erected in the West Side of the city at the terminus of the land extension of the new lake tunnel, which is seven feet in diameter. The new lake tunnel and its land extension are now completed, and the board are confident that when the new water works are in operation the water supply of Chicago will surpass that of any city on the continent. The board are now laying large water pipes from twelve to fourteen inches in diameter through the burned and lumber districts of the city and will spend half a million dollars in laying water pipe during the present season.

YOUNG men should be careful where they hitch their horses when they go to see the girls. A Clarion youth had to walk home from three miles in the country, because he hitched his horse on the premises of a neighboring family, last Saturday night.

CAPT. MANVILLE, of Towanda, Bedford county, has a Catawba grape vine which has climbed to the very top of a spruce tree, and was loaded with fruit this year. The vine is about seventy feet in length, and reaches branches of the tree fifteen feet high.

SECOND EDITION

PARKER, PA.

The Oil Men Again in Council.

How They Were Treated by the Railroad Magnates—What they Propose to do About It—The Attorney General Appealed to—The Music of the Conflict.

Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.

PARKERS, PA., October 23, 1874.

Pursuant to public call, a second meeting of the citizens of the oil regions was held here to-day, to consider the oppressive freight schedule recently adopted by the railroads. In point of numbers, the meeting was not so large, but in the capital represented, and the spirit of earnestness prevailing, it was a representative gathering.

The meeting was held this afternoon, and shortly after two o'clock was called to order, Mr. E. O. Emerson being chosen to preside.

The Negotiations—A Determined Committee.

The first business in order was the reading of the reports of committees appointed at the last meeting. The reports were all adopted. The chief matter of interest was the report from the committee authorized to consult with the railroad companies. The committee was instructed to consult with the managers of the trunk lines to see whether some modifications could not be made in the objectionable rates.

The Committee stated that in pursuance of their appointment, they had addressed a letter to the railway magnates, but that these officials treated the matter with indifference and utterly ignored any overtures. The Committee, however, did not consider their work finished then, but finding they could not negotiate peaceably, they consulted legal counsel as to the best method of bringing the railroad companies to righteous terms. They had procured the opinions of eminent lawyers, who held that the power of proceeding against the railroads lay in the hands of the Attorney General of the State. The committee accordingly addressed a letter to that official requesting him to take some action in the matter, but had not received an answer.

The committee therefore recommended that further action be postponed until the Attorney General was heard from.

The report was received, the action of the committee endorsed, and the matter left in their hands.

"The Sinews of War."

The Finance Committee also presented their report, setting forth that there was a surety that plenty of money could be secured promptly to carry out any plan approved for the breaking down of the monopoly.

A committee was now appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The Oil Men's Grievances.

While they were out debating, Mr. M. N. Allen, of the Titusville *Courier*, was called upon, and made a stirring address, rehearsing at length the just grievances of the citizens of the oil country, and urging unflagging zeal in battling with the oppressors.

At the close of this address the committee returned, and reported a lengthy series of preambles and resolutions, embodying in substance the charges against the railroad companies, and setting forth that if the new schedule was maintained, it would be death to the oil trade in the oil regions.

The resolutions were adopted.

Another General Gathering.

It was then decided to call another general meeting, at an early day, of the business men and citizens of the lower oil district,—to which all classes of the community will be invited.

The meeting then adjourned. It was purely a business gathering, and good results are sure to follow. The oil men stand firm, and will have their rights.

B. S.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, October 23, 1874.

Trial of the Conspirators.

In the trial of Whitley, Harrington and Williams for safe burglary conspiracy, a number of witnesses were placed under bonds of three hundred dollars each to appear from day to day during the trial.

Mr. Riddle concluded his address for the prosecution, and the court commenced taking testimony.

Mayor Richards, Superintendent of Police, was sworn. He testified that the first time Harrington on this subject on the 1st of April last. Met him again at his (Harrington's) house on the 23d, and was shown a letter of warning concerning the burglary, and Harrington told him of his fears about it. He promised to send officers to watch the office. Harrington desired that only himself, Richards and Clarvoe should watch the office. While there, Williams called to see Harrington and sent up his card. Harrington directed the servant to tell Williams to wait. Afterwards went with Harrington to the office to watch for the burglary, secreted themselves in the office, heard parties come into the office and go out again three times; left an officer to watch from a more other position; took a position opposite the officer; saw a suspicious-looking person leave the same point and go across to the office; saw two persons enter the street and enter Harrington's office; crossed over and heard them at work in the office; wanted to arrest them, but Harrington requested him to wait till they came out, and then follow them and see if their went to Columbus Alexander's house. Harrington said that he had prepared a package and placed it in the safe, and wanted to see if they took it; thought something serious was going on, and fearing that the party might escape by the rear way, went to the police headquarters and got more policemen, and posted them to watch the rear alley. About one o'clock some one came out of the office and looked up and down the street. About ten minutes thereafter an explosion occurred in the office; again suggested to Harrington that they should go in and arrest the burglars. Harrington still objected. About half an hour after the explosion two parties came out, one going down Four-and-a-Half street, and the other, holding a bundle, started toward Fifth street. Richards said: We followed him through several streets to the house of Columbus Alexander; arrested the man and took from him a bundle. All of us went to police headquarters. Harrington was quite sick after our arrival there, and went into the street and vomited freely. During the whole of the burglary I saw nothing that would lead me to suppose that burglars were trying to conceal themselves or wished to do so. While we were watching the office some one came across from D street, and when on the pavement directly opposite the office stopped and shuffled his feet quite vigorously, whether as a signal or not I could not determine. In the bundle were some account books, spoons, &c.

The Court adjourned.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., October 23, 1874.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidit.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30:27	44	92	N.E.	Foggy.
2 P. M.	30:14	75	29	S.	Clear.
9 P. M.	30:24	59	64	Calm.	Foggy.

Mean Barometer, 30:22.
Mean Thermometer 59.
Highest Thermometer, 75.
Lowest Thermometer, 44.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 23, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was cloudy, thermometer 61; Cincinnati, light rain, thermometer 60; Davenport, Iowa, clear, thermometer 58; Fort Gibson, I. T., clear, thermometer 61; Fort Sully, D. T., fair, thermometer 49; Indianapolis, cloudy, thermometer 61; Keokuk, clear, thermometer 57; La Crosse, fair, thermometer 59; Leavenworth, Kas., clear, thermometer 56; Louisville, cloudy, thermometer 61; Memphis, Tenn., clear, thermometer 61; Nashville, Tenn., cloudy, thermometer 61; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer—; Pittsburgh, foggy, thermometer 56; Shreveport, clear, thermometer 63; St. Louis, Mo., clear, thermometer 59; St. Paul, Minn., cloudy, thermometer 39; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 64; Yankton, D. T., fair, thermometer 58; North Platte, clear, thermometer 60.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Oct. 24, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle States, high but decreasing pressure, easterly and southeasterly winds, stationary temperature and cloudy weather, with occasional rain in Virginia.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 23, 1874.

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

Messrs. Henry Clews & Co. made an assignment to Frederick Taylor, of this city, for the benefit of their creditors.

The Grant Locomotive Works.

Mr. Grant, of the Grant Locomotive Works, Paterson, New Jersey, says the firm is in trouble, but has not failed or suspended. They entered into a contract with the Russian Government, involving nearly $2,000,000, to furnish locomotives within a certain time, with heavy penalties in case of non-fulfillment. They had been employing about 900 men on this work, but finding that they would not be able to complete it within the time limited by the contract, had applied to the Russian Government for an extension, but the answer returned was evasive and unsatisfactory. The penalties, if enforced, would amount to about $200,000, and he did not feel justified in going on with the work under the contract with so great a risk hanging over them. Therefore they have been obliged to order the foreman to discharge the workmen until further notice. Mr. Grant proposes to start for St. Petersburg on Saturday, and endeavor to make a compromise with the Russian authorities, and then proceed with the work.

Peoria & Rock Island Railroad.

A meeting of the first mortgage bondholders of the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad was held yesterday, and a report of the committee read, which presented the plan of reorganization, by which the bondholders have the appointment of an additional trustee, and the road is to be run under the direction of an advisory committee, for the benefit of the bondholders, who are to acquire peaceable possession of the road, should the company not re-establish their affairs within two and a half years. The report was adopted, and an advisory committee, consisting of R. Vermun, of New York, C. C. Hussey, of Pittsburgh, and Wm. O. McDowell, with Charles L. Frost, as ex-officio member, appointed.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

Net receipts at all United States ports for the week, 152,480 bales; last year, 103,586; total to date, 504,631; last year, 375,475. Exports for the week, 45,838; last year, 24,165; total to date, 143,072; last year, 100,253. Stock at all United States ports, 438,154; last year, 221,656; stock at all interior towns, 53,190; last year, 48,863; stock at Liverpool, 621,000; last year, 525,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 82,000; last year, 58,000.

A Banking House in the Hands of the Sheriff.

The doors of Henry Clews & Co.'s banking house are closed, the office and effects being in the hands of the Sheriff. It is stated that the difficulty between the firm and creditors will shortly be arranged. Customers calling to-day were told to call to-morrow. A motion to vacate the order by which the Sheriff retains possession was denied.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Reports from the Indian country represent the Indians as demoralized and fleeing to the agencies.

—The Phœnix Woolen Mills at Seneca Falls, N. Y., were burned on Friday morning. Loss $50,000; partially insured.

—Ex-Governor Harry Flanigan, of Arkansas, died at his home in Arkadelphia on Friday. He was Governor of that State during the war, and one of the most prominent members of the late Constitutional Convention.

—Commander Austin Pendergrast, commanding the receiving ship Potomac, died in Philadelphia on Friday night of pneumonia, after a brief illness. He was a nephew of Commodore G. J. Pendergrast, born in Kentucky, and appointed from that State in 1848.

—One Becker, for some time keeper of a restaurant in Corsicana, Texas, made an attack on the establishment, now run by his former waitress to break it up and kill her. The barkeeper was seriously shot in protecting the place, a policeman seriously cut in attempting to arrest Becker, and the latter fatally shot by the officer.

OH, GIRLS! WHO SPEAKS?

A Home and a Heart in the Western World.

A year or more ago a number of gentlemen left this city and located at Plum Creek, in Dawson county, Nebraska, where they are now engaged in tilling the virgin soil. One of them writing under date of the 15th inst., to a friend in this city says: "In confidence and earnest, can't you find me a congenial soul to share my humble lot and cot. I mean a pretty, golden-haired one, say about sixteen or seventeen years of age. If you can I will feel myself under never ending obligations to both you and her. I expect you to visit me in the Spring, and you can bring her along, but be sure she has golden hair. If she shouldn't like the country, nor take a fancy to me, why, I will pay the expense of her trip here and will send her back home again. But if she once gets out in this lovely, glorious land, where God has strewn his favors with a spendthrift's hand, there will be 'nary go back.' There are a good many girls here, but all the best have been picked out. I am tired of living alone, and will await your reply with anxiety, for I mean business." Here, now, is a chance for such of the fair sex as may be on matrimonial purposes intent. All applications should be addressed to Coroner Clawson, at Municipal Hall.

BILL IN EQUITY FILED.

Dissolution of Partnership Wanted.

A bill in equity was filed in the District Court yesterday, by Frank K. Herr through his counsel, R. & S. Woods, against Martin Howley and Patrick Morton, asking for a dissolution of co-partnership and a settlement of accounts. The parties were partners under the style of M. Howley & Co., for the grading, excavating, filling, tunnelling, stone work, masonry, &c., on section ninety-two of Benner's Branch of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. They completed the work on this section, and to a large extent completed the work on the Lewisburg Central & Spring Creek Railroad. The defendants had control of the work, received and paid off all moneys, and carried on three co-partnership stores of groceries, clothing, provisions, dry goods, &c., in connection with the contracts.

It is alleged that there are large profits in the hands of the defendants, and that they refuse to divide the proceeds with the complainant, hence the suit.

A Valuable Measure of Precaution

would be the passage of an ordinance by the Councils of Pittsburgh and Allegheny prohibiting the use of shingles or other combustible material for the roofs of buildings within the city limits. Such an ordinance has been suggested by the experience of Chicago and Boston, and by the late fearful fires, accompanied by high winds. In the case of the memorable fire of 1845, before the body of the conflagration had crossed Market street, houses were ignited by sparks from Grant and Ross streets. A like experience was had in Allegheny on the 4th of July last. Under the high wind that prevailed on that occasion sparks were driven quite to the eastward of Federal street, and a number of houses were burned a great distance beyond the body of the conflagration. Such experience as this should induce the passage of ordinances in our two cities prohibiting not only the erection of wooden houses, but also prohibiting the use of shingles or other combustible material for roofing, especially in the thickly settled portions. In point of fact, wooden roofs are practically more objectionable, because more dangerous than wooden walls.

The immense strike in Lancashire will, in many ways, disturb trade and finances in the northwest of England. In Connecticut and some other parts of New England, where strikes never happened, their absence may be attributed to the more systematic relationship of employer and employed. Gov. Fairbanks said to his workpeople "come to me as to a father," and they always so went to him, and as a father he treated them. Peace, prosperity, skill and success are stamped upon the Fairbanks Works and works. Strikes grow out of the rough edge of capital and ignorant labor, and nowhere more than in the cotton districts of England, can capitalists be found more selfish, and the laboring population more ignorant.

The Sausage Question.

Honesty is the best policy, even if it does keep men poor, for proof, take the fine imposed on the bologna sausage makers. Wm. Hoffer, of No. 108 Federal street, Allegheny, adheres strictly to our maxim in the manufacture of boots and shoes, and finds that it does pay to make and sell an article of merit and excellence. When it is considered that one pair of his manufacture will outwear two or three pairs of Eastern make, while his prices are no higher, we must conclude that his boots and shoes are cheaper than those sold at many other addresses. He does not use counterfeit or inferior material, which accounts for boots and shoes being so serviceable.

Oysters. Oysters. Oysters.

For fine, large and luxurious oysters, by the can, quart, or gallon, go to stall No. 45 Diamond market, Pittsburgh. Parties from the country can have their orders filled as satisfactorily as if present in person. Mr. Pulpross has made every necessary arrangement for keeping on hand and supplying his patrons with the best styles in the market. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.

"PALE LUNA."

The Coming Eclipse—The Regular Eighteenth Year Sensation—How the Eclipse may be Seen—And What Appearance it Will Make.

For the first time in eighteen years the moon will be eclipsed before another issue of this paper. Formerly these celestial sensations were looked upon with superstitious fear, but the researches of the astronomer dispelled all these forebodings of evil, and these lunar darkenings are now looked upon with as much complacency as Republicans will look upon the defeated Democracy after the next election.

A peculiar fact about eclipses is that they appear in regular order, once only in every eighteen years and eleven days. Therefore the total eclipse which we shall witness on this coming Saturday night, is a repetition of that which took place eighteen years ago, in October, 1856. The total eclipse of 1856 occurred upon October 13, of that year. It was not quite total, the moon's edge being about one-five-hundredth part of its diameter outside of the shadow. At this time (1874) the moon's edge is about one-twentieth of its diameter within the edge of the shadow. At each return of eighteen years it will pass more and more near the centre of the shadow, until finally it will pass by the southern edge of the shadow and cease to be total. In other words, 1,000 years hence the eclipse will cease to be total. Our astronomical reporter has been instructed to keep his weather eye open to give a full report of proceedings at that time.

But we must not anticipate; let us keep down to present facts. The eclipse, which is now on the tapis, will be visible throughout the United States and all over the continent. The performance will begin at precisely 11 o'clock and 48 minutes P. M. Those who have reserved seats are requested to be in their places at least ten minutes before the curtain is rolled up. At the hour named Luna will make her bow to the audience, and proceed to enter the penumbra. The astronomical Choctaw for the "light shadow of the earth." The spectator should get his glass in order now and be sure that it is not "a social glass" or there may be several eclipses, where only one is necessary. The proper or discernible eclipse will begin at 12:50 A. M., and the eclipse will be total at 2 o'clock and 4 minutes, Sunday morning. The middle face of the eclipse will occur at 2:21 A. M., the end of the eclipse at 3:38 A. M., while the moon will leave the shadow entirely at 3:56 A. M., and that winds up the entertainment.

It should be remarked, however, that during the eclipse, the moon will present a somewhat peculiar appearance. The penumbral shadow will somewhat dim its radiance. Unless one were on the *qui vive* for it, one would not know when the penumbral shadow had fallen. Sometimes in phases of total eclipse the moon assumes a ruddy hue, but ordinarily it is of a dull reddish color, like tarnished copper. In December, 1853, the color changed to a bluish green as the eclipse passed off. In March, 1848, the same phenomena occurred, which Sir John Herschel said was caused by "the accidental absence of clouds over a large portion of the earth's atmosphere, grazed by the sun's rays at the time." Exactly how our total lunar eclipse will conduct itself is at present a little difficult to determine; but as it is an event which occurs only once in eighteen years, and as one needs simply a pair of opera glasses to thoroughly discern it, it will, no doubt, be viewed by the anxious eyes of thousands.

Prayer Books and Pocket Bibles.

A full supply of Family Bibles, Pocket Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, together with Miscellaneous Books and Toy Books, received and for sale cheap at the Book and Stationery Store of Gildenfamy & Hess, No. 60 Fifth Avenue. Also a large assortment of albums and Pocket Books. All the popular novels, all the magazines and monthlies for November on hand, with the latest periodicals.

Wall Street Stock Speculations

Fully explained in the *Wall Street Reporter*, also the new method of operating in Puts, Calls, or Double Privileges, by investing from $10 to $100. Mailed free by L. W. Hamilton & Co., Stock Brokers, 48, Broad street, New York. MWF

Ladies Watches.

The largest assortment of Ladies Gold Watches in the city to be found at Geo. W. Diegs, No. 126 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

STATE BREVITIES.

ELIAS LESPER, a Franksville, Luzerne county, man has disappeared, and it is not known whether he has been foully dealt with or left to get rid of his debtors.

THE Bethlehem iron company, one of the most powerful corporations in the State, has leased the iron furnace recently built at Freemansburg, and known as the Northampton iron works.

JOHN LAGGIN, a miner, appeared suddenly in the office of his employer, Mr. Livy, on Monday, accompanied by a ferocious dog, and playfully manipulating a revolver. Mr. Livy, through fear of instant annihilation, was compelled to sign an order for a sum named by Laggin, although he did not know the man. Laggin then disappeared, but was subsequently arrested, and will explain the matter in court.

THE President of Girard College, in Philadelphia, has brought to the notice of the board the want of disposition on the part of the older pupils to accept situations as apprentices, by which the intentions of the founder are defeated, and other equally meritorious pupils are deprived of the benefits which they are entitled to. There are now one hundred and sixty orphans registered for admission, none of whom can get them unless those who have had the benefits of the institution make way for them.

THE Lancaster *Express*, of this week, relates the following horrible mystery: On Saturday last, while workmen were engaged repairing a house at the railroad crossing of the Pennsylvania Central, on the Columbia and Marietta turnpike, the remains of two infants were found, wrapped in good clothing. The garments were entirely whole—in good condition—but the flesh had decayed from the bodies of the infants, and nothing but the skeletons remained. What the history of the babes is can only be imagined.

POTTSVILLE made a narrow escape from utter ruin Thursday and but few people knew it. It seems that through the carelessness of some person in the employ of the Reading Railroad Company a car was sent up into the Pottsville yard from the below, the said car containing 50 kegs of powder and a quantity of dynamite. The impression here was that the car was empty and it was shunted off the main track, not so far, however, but a passing engine struck it and ripped a portion of one side off. One can only shudder at the consequences if an explosion had followed the collision.

POLITICAL.

☞ REPUBLICAN

Mass Meeting,

Corner Fulton and Webster Sts.,

Saturday Evening, Oct. 24th,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

GEO. W. DE CAMP, Esq.,
WM. HOWARD DAY, Esq.,
OF HARRISBURG,
Hon. R. B. CARNAHAN,
Gen. A. L. PEARSON,
S. P. FULTON, Esq.

WILL ADDRESS THE MEETING.

Grand Rally at Birmingham,

Market Hall, 12th Street,

Saturday Evening, Oct. 24th,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

ADDRESSES BY

Col. RICHARD REALF,
JOHN H. KERR, Esq.,
Hon. T. J. BIGHAM, Esq.,
Gen. ARCH. BLAKELEY.

JOHN A. FOX,
Chairman Com. on Meetings and Speakers,
oc24:d21

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ RELIGIOUS SERVICES WILL BE held in the Seventh U. P. Church, corner of Fourth street and Charlotte alley, on TO-MORROW at the usual hours. Sabbath School meets at 1:45 P. M. All are invited. 8

☞ LIBERTY ST. M. E. CHURCH, corner of Liberty and Fourth Sts., Rev. R. T. MILLER, Pastor. Preaching TO-MORROW at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M. Strangers are cordially invited. Seats free.

☞ REV. R. W. PEARSON, D. D., will preach in the FOURTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, at 10:30 and 7:30. Morning subject—"CONTRAST PICTURES BY AN OLD MASTER." Evening subject—"SATURDAY NIGHT." Sunday School at 2 o'clock. Week night meetings Monday and Wednesday.

☞ FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Liberty street and Cherry alley. Preaching TO-MORROW by the pastor, REV. WM. YOUNG, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. All are welcome.

☞ PROF. SAMUEL T. LOWRIE, of the Western Theological Seminary, will conduct the services TO-MORROW MORNING at 10½ o'clock in the SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Dr. Howard's) corner Penn and Seventh Streets.

LOST.

LOST—WEDNESDAY EVENING, ON Main street or Penn avenue, a large DOUBLE PLAID SHAWL. A liberal reward will be paid if left at 434 street station, A. V. R. R., or H. BLACKSTONE'S, 44th street. oc19:12

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FULL STOCK!

NEW SHAPES, NEW DECORATIONS, LOW PRICES.

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The only House in this City that decorates China and Queensware to order.

169 Smithfield Street,

H. J. FELBER & CO.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COUNCILS,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, October 26, 1874.

Opening of Gerst's Alley.

Notice is hereby given that the Report of Viewers on the opening of

GERST'S ALLEY,

From present terminus to Mill street, was confirmed by Councils October 22d, 1874. Objections to the report must be filed within ten days.

The Report can be seen in this office.

ROLAND T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.

OF

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 24½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¾.

THE Republican party freed real estate of tax for State purposes. The Democrats, though in power in the State thirty years, did not attempt to do it.

CONFIDENTIAL diplomacy does not come to much in Europe. France has confidentially engaged to support Russia on the Eastern question on certain contingencies,—and the fact is openly published to the world!

IN thirty years, the Democracy gave us a State debt of $40,000,000. At this ratio, had they been in power since, the State debt would now be $60,000,000. At six per cent. this would require $3,600,000 for interest;—with a tax on real estate.

THE balmy weather of the past few days has been quite agreeable, except for the masses of smoke that have rested down upon the city. Outside the smoke region, however, the smoky atmosphere of Indian Summer has prevailed, and nature has been in a particularly agreeable mood. Those of a practical turn of mind have inquired for rain, and wondered that it did not come. The dust, on windy days, has been anything but acceptable, but we regret to say that our weather prophets do not think we will have rain soon.

THE *Post*, referring to some resolutions which were adopted by the workingmen of Washington, recommending Gen. Negley as an unswerving friend of theirs, says the pamphlet or circular now being distributed contains only the name of General Negley, while Heister Clymer and other Democrats were included in the original. We have a copy of the circular being distributed before us, and it *contains Clymer's name*, as well as all others voted for. If the editors of the *Post* wish to correct their misstatement, they may be amply convinced of the truth. General Negley is waging an honorable warfare, which is more, we regret to say, than is true of Mr. Hopkins.

THE *Post* argues that as the Democrats were hurled from power in 1840 and 1860, therefore the Republican party must be now. Not exactly. There was the difference of night and day between them. The panics of 1837 and 1857 were *political panics*, brought on by the bad management of the Government. Its credit sunk along with that of the merchants. Bank notes utter worthless, and the people were in purely a mercantile affair. So far from the credit of the Government being affected, it improved. Bank notes and greenbacks remained current. The working classes were not driven to want by their money becoming suddenly worthless. The people understand the difference.

THE blackmailing sheet we have felt compelled to give such severe attention to of late, seeks to clandestinely air its malice toward this paper, in its allusions to the question of the condemnation of property for the new Custom House. District Attorney Reed has documents that will very promptly squelch the utterances of that journal, if they shall be required. It is enough to say, for ourselves, that we know nothing of any of the proceedings and have not attempted, in the most distant manner, to influence or control them. What District Attorney Reed has done has been solely on his own account, and, we presume, for good and sufficient reasons. If some facts are wanted, however, we think we can command them without serious difficulty.

IN the mixture of affairs, owing to the many interests that have been drawn into this canvass, there is danger that some may be confused. There will be votes cast for Democrats by temperance and liquor men, under false impressions, unless we are grossly misinformed. For example, we have been informed that the Liquor League have endorsed and propose to cast their influence in favor of Mr. Patterson, of Lawrenceville, a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the Legislature. The endorsement, it is said, was asked for on the ground that he voted and worked against Local Option, at the special election on that question. On the other hand, the temperance people, in considerable numbers, are said to be pledged to him, in the belief that he favors their views. It is obvious he cannot favor both; he is on the side of one or the other. So there are several instances in which we are confident persons are being misled, on one pretence or another. The best course for Republicans, in order to avoid deception and complications, will be to vote their ticket direct. To be deceived into the support of any person will be a source of regret.

STILL the *Post* insists that this is a local canvass, and we might infer from its columns, that there are no members of Legislature, or Congressmen, or State officers to elect. It does not deny that the Democracy are for Free Trade and Repudiation,—which, if carried into effect, would leave no money to pay taxes, nor does it pretend to doubt that the policy of its party would close our manufactories, and bring suffering to every workingman's home. It does not deny that the Democracy created a debt of $40,000,000, which at six per cent. interest, would require a tax of $2,400,000 yearly; it does not deny that the Republicans have reduced the debt $25,000,000, counting the bonds in the Sinking Fund, which pay so much interest as they represent in the debt,—by which $1,500,000 of taxes are *saved the people* yearly. It insists that this is a local issue and invites the people to look at their tax receipts. We invite them to consider what their taxes would be had Democratic rule continued. If in thirty years, they created a debt of $40,000,000,—in fifteen that have since elapsed, at that rate, it would be $60,000,000, with interest amounting to $3,500,000 yearly. Think of this!

SPEAKER BLAINE, in an address on "Municipal Debts," aggregates those of the cities, counties and States of this country at $1,140,000,000. The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of it: "Besides the obvious evil of burdening communities with heavy debts for which comparatively little benefit has been received, he pointed out that the system furnishes safe and profitable investments for capitalists without giving them the trouble, or the community the advantage, of their embarking in some active business. The multitude of these loans also raises the rate of interest which business has to pay. As a principal remedy against further increase of these evils he recommended rigid constitutional limitations of the borrowing power of Legislatures and municipalities. The present load of debts is no more than we are abundantly able to bear, and if for a single decade we should by any concert of action live on as economical a scale in this country as they do in the most favored European kingdoms, or as we did ourselves only twenty-five years ago, we should save enough to recall every American stock and bond from the coffers of foreign bankers, and should pay off with ease our entire national debt, or at least have it held among our own people, which in itself would constitute no small decrease of its burden. If such a return to our old habits of economy were practicable and practised, many problems of finance now disturbing the people and perplexing the legislator would find an easy solution,—nay, would not even remain to be solved at all. Mr. Blaine takes a very rose-colored view of our future prosperity, but calls for a conservative public opinion on the increase of debt and for better safeguards in State constitutions against the assumption of obligations by municipalities. The best safeguard of all is Jefferson's rule, never to borrow a dollar without laying a tax for its liquidation. The constantly increasing debt of this city, we think, ought to afford a hint to all interested in its welfare, to pause before adding more burdens to the people, except in the way of a provision by a sinking fund for paying the debts already created."

PANICS AND PARTIES.

The *Post* argues that as the Democrats were voted out of power because of the panics of 1837 and 1857, it follows that the Republican party must be defeated this year. In various ways, insidious efforts have been made to impress upon the minds of the people the idea that the panic of 1873 was due to the influence of the Government in monetary affairs, and attributable, therefore, to the Republican party. There was never a greater mistake. If any will remember the facts of the panic of 1873, it came suddenly, and centred upon the failure of Jay Cooke & Co., and grew out of their efforts to carry the bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Their prominence and the shock their failure gave to the credit of the country precipitated the panic. In 1857, to go no farther back, the panic was really the outgrowth of the bad credit of the Government. So of 1837. The failure of a small bank in Ohio started it,—a cause that was not at all commensurate with the result that followed. And when those panics came, there was nowhere a mainstay,—a moneyed influence or power, to which people could turn with confidence. They simply sat down in abject, helpless misery, until the storm should spend its force.

The panic of 1857 was marked by the same general features, but can be more directly traced to Governmental influence. The administration of Buchanan ran steadily into debt, following, in this particular, the precedent of Democratic administrations in his native State. This course at once destroyed confidence. Loans were made at usurious rates, and there seemed to be no financial soundness in the Government. An *ad valorem* tariff, or Free Trade brought no appreciable revenues to the Government. The slave system was working badly at the South. It plunged the planters into debt, until the crops were mortgaged a year and more in advance. There was no basis for confidence, and the panic was a necessity. When it came, the Government could do nothing,—it was compelled to borrow to meet its wants. The currency of the country at once became worthless, and the people were absolutely without the means to buy bread. All forms of business were paralyzed. Work could not be had, and the people could look to no source for revenue of any kind, or even for hope. These were panics, generated under Democratic administrations.

That of a year since was totally different. How many of our iron manufactories stopped? There were glass works which had stopped before the panic began, but how many closed up because of the panic? A few furnaces stopped because of the low price of iron, yet the number was not a large part of the whole. There have been, it is true, more or less workingmen defeeling of sympathy for them, but the number forms but a small part of the entire list of those employed. More than this, our manufacturers, confident in the swift abatement of the storm, kept their mills running, right through the panic, even when they were compelled for a little while to pay half wages, owing to the scarcity of currency, in order that their men might have employment, and enough to furnish bread for their families. At no time has universal want been diffused by the panic of 1873. The course of our manufacturers was also an expression of their gratitude for the aid given them by the policy of the Government in building up their trade. They felt that the design of that policy was to care for the laboring classes; and they gave it effect by keeping their operatives employed during the most of the panic.

But back of all else stood the Government and its currency. There was not a moment during the entire panic when any person doubted the value of our greenbacks. None feared that they would in a night become worthless. On the contrary, men hoarded them, until they grew scarce, and appreciated in value. And the Government came forward with $36,000,000 of them, and poured them on the country, thereby relieving the stress of the panic, and soon stopping it altogether. When we remember that the mass of the currency of the country is distributed, in small sums, among the poor people of the country, we can realize the advantage and blessing of having a firm, good currency in time of panic. No party can expect to so administer the affairs of the country as to prevent people from speculating, and thereby bringing on commercial panics. They have occurred in England and among the people on the continent, and will occur here. But the test of the fidelity of the Government consists in its maintaining a basis of credit, and thus being ready to control the storm. This the Republican party has done. No man has lost a dollar because of the failure of any bank, or the worthlessness of any note issued under Government control. The two panics therefore contrast in this:

1. Those of the Democracy were politicial; that of a year ago was purely mercantile.

2. Those of the Democracy involved the failure of banks and the total loss of value supposed to be represented by their notes. That of a year ago involved no losses of this character.

3. Those of the Democracy stopped all descriptions of business, entailing disaster and misery. That of last year caused but few stoppages of manufactories and business houses. It reduced profits, but enabled business men to continue employment to most of their operatives.

4. Those of the Democracy were intensified by the lack of credit on the part of the Government. That of last year was relieved by the Government.

5. Those of the Democracy were long continued, and slowly recovered from. That of last year is chiefly overcome already.

6. Those of the Democracy carried down banks, destroyed the value of their notes, and utterly swept down all mediums of exchange. That of last year left the currency of the country unimpaired in value, and did not shake its credit at any time.

The Democrats propose to give us the old order of things; the Republican party proposes to continue that which has been tried and found good. Which will you have?

SMALL BUSINESS.

James H. Hopkins stands before the community as professionally a Christian and a gentleman. We have carefully avoided any derogatory mention of him, as we are opposed to dragging personal matters into the political canvass. The principles a man represents are the true considerations, and these we are free to discuss. But we have intelligence that we deem entirely reliable that he is personally scattering printed slips, containing a speech of Hon. Thomas Howard, that contain statements that are far from being true. Were Mr. Hopkins to take the pains to inform himself he would know this to be the fact. We are further informed that where he cannot induce a promise in his own behalf, he offers stickers with the name of Mr. Howard,—thus using the name of that gentleman to indirectly injure General Negley. Simultaneously with this movement, Mr. Howard published an advertisement, announcing that he would be at home next week, and that he is still a candidate. Thus they appear to be in collusion,—he being a mere tender on Mr. Hopkins. In order that the enormity of this proceeding may be fully understood, we may add that Mr. Howard was an open candidate at the primaries and before the Convention against General Negley. He had been honored with the position of member of the Constitutional Convention, a position of standing and emolument. Yet he really occupies the position of aider and abettor of Mr. Hopkins, a bitter Democrat now, and a rebel sympathizer during the war. Aside from his speeches at different periods during the war, in which the Union cause was bitterly and heartlessly denounced, and the rebellion sympathized with and commended, he is to-day an uncompromising Democrat, in sympathy with all the measures of his party, and hostile to all Republican ideas. Yet he uses the speeches of a man our party has honored, as a bait for Republican votes. He entertains the hope that he will be elected by Republican votes. Let us remind every Republican that to thus vote will be to put an utterly uncompromising enemy in power. It is like warming a serpent in your bosom—only that it may bite you. Mr. Hopkins' convictions utterly prevent his representing Republican ideas. Do not let him steal into office under false pretenses.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOLDEN WITH CORDS: by W. M. L. Jay, author of Shiloh. Published by E. P. Dutton & Co., New York, for sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co.

This story is told to illustrate that a man's sin will surely find him out, that it holds him as with cords. It details the murder of a man in early youth by one E. Biorath, who subsequently changes his name, and is the hero of the story. Naturally he becomes an infidel, taking himself as a standard of humanity, and after a series of adventures, in which he secures wealth and fame, and the hand of a pure bride, he suddenly comes to an untimely death. The author intends to portray the suffering entailed in this world by sin, and the story is told in an average way,—nothing specially striking either in style or plot.

OPENING A CHESTNUT BURR. By Rev. E. P. Poe, author of "Barriers Burned Away," What Can She Do," &c. Published by Dodd & Mead, New York, and for sale by E. S. Davis & Co., Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

A capital book, written with freshness and vigor, and really deserving of a place in the ranks of pure, entertaining, healthful fiction. It is the story of a *blase* man of the world, restored to useful life and noble aspirations, and Christian activity through the influence of a true woman. It might be called a religious novel, entirely free from vapid moralizings, and full of sense and sentiment.

THE PENN MONTHLY. Published by A. Williams & Co., Boston.

Half a dozen numbers have been laid upon our table. It is not especially brilliant, but inclines more to the "solid" in literature and leans slightly toward the statistical. It is carefully edited, however, and each number contains an assortment in which nearly every reader will find something to interest.

ST. NICHOLAS. Published by Scribner, Armstrong & Co.

This popular juvenile magazine seems to improve with each number. It fills a place that was long vacant, and the juveniles find in its pure, fresh pages the richest enjoyment and a stimulus for self-improvement. Messrs. Scribner, Armstrong & Co. deserve the benisons of the juvenile fraternity, and of those of older growth as well, for the enterprise and taste and tact displayed in furnishing such a publication as St. Nicholas.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. Published by H. O. Houghton & Co., New York.

The November number of this classic of magazines contains a good variety. It is somewhat lighter than usual, but every article is readable. The Atlantic seems never to have been better than it has been this year, and the reader who desires to be familiar with the best of periodical literature cannot do without it.

THE GALAXY. Published by Sheldon & Co., New York.

The Galaxy, through the year, has held entertaining, generally instructive, and so long as it is kept to its present standard, will not fail of having thousands of appreciative readers. The November number before us is a feast of good things.

OLD AND NEW. Published by Roberts Bros., Boston.

This is a magazine that grows into favor the more it is read. It is not "sensational" like some, but pursues the middle ground, and gives choice reading for the classes who find no pleasure or profit in the highly seasoned.

PERSONAL.

GEN. SPINNER says the females bother him. It's a common complaint.

THE Duke of Edinburgh is said "to make a poor fist of it" dandling his baby.

SPEAKING of age, says the Rochester *Democrat*, General Dix will reach his majority early in November.

A. T. STEWART'S private house on Fifth avenue, New York, is taxed for $800,000. The estate is estimated to be worth $1,000,000.

KING DAVID KALAKAUA, of the Sandwich Islands, is now *en route* to visit this country. As South Sea Island kings go, he is not a bad specimen of the class.

GOVERNOR BOOTH, of California, has secured for the Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco the gift of a complete set of the drawings and specifications of the British Patent Office, estimated to be worth $15,000.

MARQUIS DE BEAUFILLAN died recently in Paris at the age of 100 years. The Reign of Terror was among the recollections of his early manhood, and the Commune and Sedan the events which marked the epoch of his closing years.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN is believed to be the only woman of her years on this continent, besides Susan B. Anthony, who has never been in love. She early conceived an utter contempt for the amatory passion, and classed it as a species of moral dyspepsia.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

THE death is reported of Arpin the younger, the famous French wrestler. He died from the rupture of a blood vessel, caused while he was practicing with a weight of forty kilogrammes. He wrestled one thousand and thirteen times in public, and was only thrown sixty-seven.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR entertained the opinion that if a man has $250,000 he is as well off as though he were rich. We find nothing in that observation from which to dissent, and yet if he had been obliged to earn his fortune over again, we violate no confidence in saying that John Jacob would not have stopped at $250,000.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

A WEALTHY inventor, Charles Clifton, has just died in Jersey City, leaving a fortune of $250,000. He has furnished another instance of "the ruling passion strong in death," for, though he has a number of surviving brothers and sisters in England, he has bequeathed all his wealth to an institution for the teaching of technical and practical mechanics in Manchester, the cotton metropolis of Great Britain.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A BARBER is no longer simply a "tonsorial artist." He is a "professor of cranicultural abscission and craniological trepidation."

THE New York *World* asserts that the scum of Asia is floating to America, and that out of every one hundred Mongolians who come to the United States, twenty-five are departed criminals.

As an instance of the ups and downs of American life, it is stated that a former President of the Salem (Mass.) Common Council was picked up in the streets of that city a few days ago in a starving condition.

THE President of the Oriental Insurance Company, of Jersey City, in a card, says: The securities of the company were sufficient to commence business according to the charter, but since they have not proved satisfactory to the Secretary of State, business will be discontinued until the securities are approved.

SATURDAY night the moon will pass through the earth's shadow, and be totally eclipsed during the lapse of 33 minutes and 40 seconds. The eclipse will begin at 11:51 1-2 P. M., and end at 3:1 1-4 A. M., of Sunday. As the moon will be high up in the heavens, the phenomenon will be an interesting one.

FRITZ LANDRY, of Neufchatel, Switzerland, a pupil of the medallist, Antoine Bovy, has made a die of the head of Agazsiz, and medals are to be struck at Geneva. Around the head is written, "L. Agassiz, 1807–1873." On the other side, between two branches of laurel, are the words, "Viro ingenio, labore scientiæ, prastantissimo."

CAPITAL punishment has been totally abolished in Switzerland. The new penal code of that republic may be briefly summarized: Homicide, committed voluntarily, is to be qualified as murder, and punished with from ten to twenty years of solitary confinement. Premeditated murder ("with malice prepense") is to be classed as assassination, punishable with solitary confinement for life. Murder by poisoning, also with the same punishment, whether death is occasioned at once or by slow poison. If death does not result from the administration of poison, the punishment is to be from ten to twenty years' solitary confinement. For infanticide the punishment is solitary confinement for not less than three nor more than five years.

BABY-FARMING is but one mode of infanticide. A book has been lately published in France upon the subject by a person who seems to know whereof he writes. Mortality among children intrusted to professional wet nurses is, he shows, 30 to 40 per cent. Among children nursed by their mothers, it is only 10 per cent. It is estimated that over 100,000 children die annually in France alone from the practice of baby-farming. In many localities the feminine population find baby-farming so profitable that they do no manual labor whatever; and their husbands are supported by them.

FROM a paragraph that appears in one of the New York morning journals it is very easily inferred that among the theatrical deadheads of that city there is quite a liberal infusion of what are vulgarly termed "dead beats." An audience at Wallacks, disappointed by the inability of a leading actor to be present, were dismissed and had their money returned at the box-office. When Mr. Moss came to balance his cash he found that he had paid out just enough more than he had received that evening to pay for twelve tickets. The money had been paid to twelve of the most brazen kind of deadheads.

PROF. WEBSTER told, at a late meeting of the American Association, the story of a party that divided in the Great Dismal Swamp, one portion having no compass. The latter portion of the party was lost, and after a long wandering found their way out by a singular expedient. They made use of the insect for which fine tooth combs were invented. Putting the insect on a flat piece of wood and leaving it to its own devices, it invariably began to move in a certain direction. This direction was followed out by the party, and they were thus led out to the northward. It is supposed that this instinctive movement of the insect is due to its seeking its way toward the greatest light.

THE SULTAN'S WRATH.

He Constitutes Himself an Insurance Agency and Thrashes His Chamberlain.

A letter from Constantinople, under date of September 25, contains the following: It was a mistake to suppose that the expropriation of the building ground around the Sulan's palace of Dolma-bagtche was dictated by His Majesty's æsthetical feelings or his taste for improvement. The act was simply the result of the great terror His Majesty had experienced on the day when the fire approached so close to his palace and he became an eye-witness of its destructive powers. His Majesty's nervous system received a shock that day from which he has not yet recovered. The mental irritation into which it has thrown him is displayed in various ways more or less unpleasant to those around them. His architect has received orders to remove from the construction of the palace all inflammable materials, and thousands of workmen are employed in taking down wooden roofs and floors and substituting iron. Useless draperies have been abolished, curtains, &c., pulled down and pitched into the sea. The inmates of the palace are condemned to comparative darkness at an early hour, the only light allowed being a sort of night lamp of a very simple design, a lighted wick in a basin of water, the invention of the Sultan, and warranted in consequence to be quite safe. Simplicity itself could no further go, and yet it appears that Feiza Pacha, the First Chamberlain, committed some error in connection with this new light. The Imperial wrath rose and waxed greater and greater until it surged over into one great explosion. Had the Sultan dared, the head of the Chamberlain would have rolled there and then at his feet, or 500 lashes applied to the soles of his feet would have made a lasting impression on the erring man. Since beheading and the bastinado have gone out of fashion in Turkey, His Majesty was compelled to take the punishment of the Pacha into his own hands, and gave him a right down good thrashing. According to the court regulations the Pacha was bound to acquiesce in the Sultan's wish in this as in other matters, and with head bent and hands crossed on his bosom he meekly stood as a target for the Imperial blows. Beating his Chamberlain till he was black and blue, with blood pouring from his nose and mouth, seemed only to excite His Majesty to greater fury. Snatching up a big cane, he flung it at his victim's head, but Turkish endurance will stop short of having its brains smashed, and by a timely swerve of the head the Pacha avoided the struction to the other end of the room. Feizi Pacha probably took advantage of this pause in the performance to place himself out of the reach of the Imperial stick, for we next hear of him as being confined to his bed, sorely bruised in mind and body. The birth of a young prince, which took place yesterday, will, it is hoped, divert the Sultan's mind to pleasanter subjects, and readjust his mental equilibrium.

HUMOROUS.

"DID you ever see the Catskill Mountains, Sambo?" "No, Sah, but I've seen 'em kill mice."

THE young couple who started to housekeeping "on a small scale," are now in a fair weigh to be rich.

A LITTLE thieving is a dangerous part, but stealing largely is a noble art; 'twas mean to rob a henroost of a hen, but stealing thousands made us gentlemen—said a New York poet.

A YANKEE editor throws up the sponge with the remark that "It don't pay to run a paper in a town where business men read almanacs and pick their teeth with the tail of a herring.

"WHY are men seeking office called candidates?" Because they are all sweetness. They are sometimes more than candy; they are candy-dates. After their election they are called officials, because they act so officious.

SOMEBODY has proposed Barnum for the next Presidential candidate "because he'll be sure to make a great canvass." It may be added that if Barnum is nominated the excitement will be intents, and he'll be pretty likely to ringin.

Sumner's Pictures.

A contributor to the October number of *Scribner's Monthly*, speaking of Senator Sumner's residence, says: "Over the mantle hung three engravings of Edmund Burke, at the respective ages of ten, forty and sixty years. The one representing Burke as a boy is in colors, and was given the Senator by Lord Brougham while he was the latter's guest. The other two are from portraits by Sir Joshua Reynolds, and were engraved, the one by Beindetts and the other by J. Watson. The one representing Burke at forty is often seen. The other picture had a striking resemblance to Mr. Sumner, so much so, as to excite remark. On one occasion a caller said, 'Why, Senator, I didn't know of than engraving of you; when was it made?' 'When I was the latter's guest.' 'Then it must be Burke,' was the humorous reply. The portraits were so dissimilar that they would hardly be taken for likenesses of the same man. An artist, who had heard of the resemblance, asked to see the pictures, and taking the latter picture for a veritable likeness of the Senator, and knowing the other to be the popular likeness of Burke at forty, comparing the two, said, 'I don't see how such a mistake could have been made. This is a passable likeness of you, but I can't perceive in it any resemblance to the Burke.'"

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL.
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS.
Twenty-second District.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE.
Forty-second District.
HUGH McNEIL, Allegheny.
Forty-fourth District.
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
First District.
HENRY M. LONG.
W. H. GRAHAM.
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District.
CHARLES JEREMY.
JAMES ONSLOW.
Third District.
THOMAS ROWSWELL.
Fourth District.
D. B. MORRISON.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT.
S. P. McCORD.
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District.
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
H. K. Sample.
Sixth District.
A. B. YOUNG.
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT.
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
JOHN A. McQUAIDE, Etna.
COMMISSIONER.
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF POOR.
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

A Boy and a Modest School Ma'am in a Predicament.

An amusing incident occurred in one of the departments of the High School building the other day. While at play during recess one of the boys had the misfortune to make an ugly rent in that portion of his pantaloons which his short-tailed coat could not possibly conceal. By the aid of his sympathizing school mates the torn garment was in due time pinned together, and by walking very straight the boy was enabled to slide into the school room and to his seat without attracting particular attention. Things promised to work favorably until, from some cause, the unfortunate was summoned to the platform. This order he could not obey without displaying to the whole school the breach in his pantaloons, and so he sat still in his seat, turning very red in the face, and looking mortified beyond description. The lady teacher took his hesitation for insubordination, and sternly ordered him to the front. Still he did not move. The teacher became angry, and, hastily writing a note, dispatched it the Principal, informing him of the conduct of her pupil, and at the same time commanding the blushing and mortified boy to pack up his books and prepare to leave school. The courier with the message to the Principal had scarcely left the room when he was overtaken by the sufferer, and together they sought out the Principal and explained matters. By the laughing and blushing manner in which the lady teacher perused the reply to her note, it was inferred that matters were satisfactorily righted, and the charge of insubordination withdrawn, leaving the unlucky young man in good standing in the estimation of his teacher.

New York Clubs.

We have plenty of clubs in New York, writes Jennie June, but they are not worth a copper. They do nothing but run in debt, and keep married men out until unreasonable hours. They have no original ideas, no social purpose, no human principle underlying their selfish exclusiveness. Of the more learned ones, the Arcadian has lost its President, Colonel Stebbins, and, it is understood, is about to give up the ghost. The Lotus might have done something, might still do something if it had wit enough, but that seems to be lacking. The Manhattan, which was started as a political club in opposition to the Union League, has utterly failed of its mission, and lost all influence with the party, but it has the finest cook in the United States. Not one of them can approach the Somerset of Boston, a club of really solid and distinguished men, whose rules admit of the participation of their wives and daughters in their privileges, at least so far as sharing their good dinners whenever an invitation is extended to them.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 64 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,
78 and 80
Market Street,
OFFER
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
New
AND
Desirable
Goods.
Sweeping
Reductions
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
NOVELTIES
In Ladies', Misses' and Children's
HATS,
OSTRICH TIPS,
FLOWERS,
Velvets, Velveteens,
SILKS, FRAMES.
Sash Ribbons at 25c.
A FULL LINE OF
HOSIERY,
FROM 10 AND 12½ CENTS UP.
GENTS' HALF HOSE
75 Cents per Dozen and Upwards.
NEW
Beaded Trimmings,
Beaded Beltings,
Beaded Gimps,
Beaded Laces.
CORSETS! CORSETS! CORSETS
25 Different Styles, from 50c up.
Prices and styles to suit everybody.
Silk Scarfs, 22c. each.
KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES!
BEST MAKES, ALL COLORS.
Real Perinet Gloves, $1.50.
Good Kid Gloves, 75c and $1.00.
Merino Underwear
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices.
REMEMBER
78 and 80
MARKET ST.

HUTCHINSON & CO.
Iron Working Machinery
And Machinists' Supplies of Every Description.
Removed from 28 Wood street, to
112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

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GAZZAM & COCHRAN,
Attorneys & Counselors-at-Law,
OFFICES,
94 DIAMOND STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Special attention paid to collections and correspondence.

PEARL ASH.—10 CASKS FOR SALE by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
ALLEGHENY, PA.,
LARGE LOTS OF
NEW AND
BOUGHT
NOW
UNUSUAL GOOD
Dress Goods!
PLENTY OF NEW GOODS
AT THE
Lowest Prices Yet Reached.
New Black Mohair Alpacas.
New Colored Alpacas.
New Black Cashmeres.
New Colored Cashmeres.
New Sateens and Twills.
New Bright Plaids.
New Silk Mixed Goods.
New Mourning Goods.
New Dress Silks.
New Tycoon Repps.
New Delaines.
New Merinos, Poplins, &c.
In fact, everything new and desirable in Dress Goods, from 12½c a yard up to the finest goods.
Very attractive new stock of LADIES' SUITS, &c. Embroidered Sacques and Jackets. Beaded Jackets and Sacques. Black Satin Overskirts. Elegant new Polonaises. New Shawls.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.
During the last few days we have made large additions to our stock of
LADIES' & MISSES' CLOAKS.
The prices are down low, and now is the time to buy your
WINTER CLOAKS
Ladies' Embroidered Taballer and Cutrasse Jackets for $15, $18 and $20.
Black Cashmere Polonaise.
Embroidered Felt and Flannel House Sacques.
Ladies' Embroidered Cashmere Wrappers.
Seal Skin Cloaks, Muffs and Boas, medium and fine qualities, at lower prices.
BLACK GROS GRAIN
DRESS SILKS
AT BOTTOM FIGURES.
"LYONS" Black Cloaking Velvet.
Trimming Velvets, black and colors.
The latest novelty, "MATELASSEE," Checked Black Velvet and Satin for Trimming.
PLAIN AND FANCY HOSIERY,
For Ladies and Misses, in all the new styles in Stripes, Plain, Brown and Navy Blue.
Fleeced Cotton and White Merino Hosiery.
Black Mode and White All-Wool Hose.
MERINO UNDERGARMENTS
for Ladies' and Children's Wear.
Ladies' and Misses' Waterproof Circulars,
Breakfast Shawls, Quilted Satin, Silk Sateen and Alpaca Underskirts, Felt Skirts, Stamped and Quilted. The newest thing out.
SATIN OVERSKIRTS,
Quilted and Richly Trimmed.
FALL AND WINTER GLOVES,
of all kinds for Ladies' and Misses wear.
Men's Buck and Alaska Gauntlets.
Full lines of the Harris, Thompson's Seamless Alexandre and Victoria Kid Gloves in Navy Blues, Shades, Browns, Bronzes and Opera Shades.
Gents' Kids in the real Dent, Allcroft and Alexander makes. New Fall Shades, 1 and 2 Buttons.
Gentlemen and Youth's Winter Undergarments and Hosiery,
In the celebrated Cartwright & Warner, Norfolk and New Brunswick and other makes, which we offer at lowest prices.
Retail Stores.
WHITE, ORR & CO.
New Linen Goods.
TABLE LINENS,
NAPKINS,
DOYLIE.
Linen Sets of Cloth and Napkins
Suitable for Bridal presents, our own importation.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 Fifth Avenue.
H. J. LYNCH,
No 96 Market Street.
Just received, everything new and desirable in
Dress Goods,
Black Silks, and
Cassimeres.
very cheap. Shawls and Country Blankets at lowest cash prices. oct 5
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
CHOICEST DESIGNS IN
BODY BRUSSELS.
RICHEST COLORS IN
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.
ELEGANT STYLES IN
TWO AND THREE PLYS
AT REDUCED PRICES, AT
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.
FURNACES, RANGES
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Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24TH, 1874.
LARGE LOTS OF
DESIRABLE
WITHIN THE LAST FEW DAYS,
OPENED
GOOD BARGAINS
OFFERED!
HOUSEKEEPING
DRY GOODS
An almost entire New Stock will be opened on our counters every morning during the present busy season.
New Calicos and new Muslins at our low prices.
Blankets and Flannels, stock new, fully replenished with duplicates of the Goods which met such rapid sale with us during the present month.
White Blankets, all qualities.
Colored Blankets.
Best Country Blankets.
Barred Shirting Flannels.
Fine Shirting Flannels.
Best Country Flannels.
Fine Flannels, all kinds.
Special Bargains in Waterproof Cloths of all colors.
NEW COLORED
Dress Goods!
OPENING DAILY.
New Seal Brown Cashmeres at 65c.
Ladies' Heavy Cloth Jackets, from $4.50 to $40.
New Shawls, New Skirts.
New Hosiery, New Gloves.
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.
Special bargains in Ladies' White Merino Vests at 75 cents. Ladies' Felt Skirts at 87½ cents.
New Flannels, New Blankets.
Just opened, one case Double width Barred Flannel, extra quality, at 25 cents.
Boggs & Buhl,
128
Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
INSURANCE.
ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
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Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue,
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Collections made on all points of the United States.

We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.

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Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

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Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

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5 per cent. per annum on current balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October 24, 1874.

The operations of business are practically unchanged. There is no difficulty on the part of the banks in supplying the demands of their regular customers, and there is not an overplus of discounts asked for. The week has been marked by increased activity among our manufacturers, and the opening of one or two that had been idle. The supply of orders is fair, but the supply of funds is not as large as is desired. There is a strong faith that when the first of January is passed there will be greater activity in the manufacturing business. The signs all point that way. Yet with all this, there is a gradual and healthful improvement in the volume of business, joined with a scarcity of current funds,—growing out of the difficulty of making prompt collections.

We subjoin a carefully prepared statement of imports and exports of the country for the period mentioned. The imports for September are $31,371,083, against $30,648,996 last year, and $36,379,005 in 1872. The total thrown on the market is $34,774,854, showing a gain over last year of $2,012,980, while the entries for warehouse were $6,535,649, showing a decline from last year of over $2,000,000, and $2,016,392 from September, 1872. Exclusive of specie, the total is $30,343,091, against $29,772,735 last year, and $24,291,960 in 1872. Turning to exports, we find that during September the total value was $23,913,247, against $27,301,667 last year, and $21,117,433 in 1872. This shows a decrease of about 13 per cent. from last year, principally in domestic merchandise. The precise falling off under this head is $3,886,148. Exclusive of specie, the total foots up $21,690,714, against $22,799,042 last year, and $19,684,797 in 1872.

The value of imports during the past nine months foot up $316,194,866, against $315,586,237 for the corresponding period last year, and $350,282,194 in 1872. The total thrown upon the market during this period was $306,013,689, and shows a decrease from last year of $2,140,201, and is $683,792 less than in 1872. The withdrawals from warehouse are $12,000,000 below last year, and show a falling off from 1872 of $24,566,202. Since January 1st the total exports amount to $258,822,794, against $256,821,050 for the corresponding period of last year, and $225,050,380 in 1872. The total of domestic merchandise shipped during this period was $209,263,000, showing a gain over the same time last year of about $2,500,000, and an excess over the year previous of about $51,000,000.

As pertinent to this subject we may mention that the United States Commissioner of Customs Mr. Johnson, has specified the location of a warehouse in this city for storage purposes, and we shall soon have all the advantages of a port of entry.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 86 Fourth Ave., furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Money	...	2½
Gold	110¾	110¾
U. S. 6ses—1881—coupons	118¼	118¼
5-20 1862	113	113
20—1864	110¼	110¼
" 1865	117	117
" 1865 new	116¾	116¾
" 1867	117¾	117¾
" 1868—coupons	117¾	117¾
10-40's	111¾	112
Currency 6's	119½	119½
New 5 per cents	111¼	111¼
10-40's—coupons	112¼	112

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	106¾	106¾
Erie	29¼	29¼
H. & St. J.	...	...
C. C. & I. C.	9¾	9
Ill. Central	82½	82½
Pa. Prof.	57½	59
Michigan Southern	80½	80
Pa. Central	74½	74½
North Western Common	36¾	36¾
Do. Pref.	...	63
Rock Island	97¾	97¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87	87
Pacific Mail	46¾	46¾
Western Union Telegraph	79½	79½
Ohio & Mississippi	28¾	28¾
Union Pacific	24¾	24¾
Toledo & Wabash	29½	29½
Harlem	125	125
Chicago & Alton	98	98½
Adams Express	104¾	104¾
American Express	60½	60½
U. S. Express	66	65¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	75½	75½
Fort Wayne	97	97
Merchants Union Express	17	18
Hannibal & St. Joseph	24	23½
Pref.	28	113
Panama	...	...
Penna Central	84¼	...
" scrip	104	...
Reading	85¾	85½
United Cos. of N. J	128½	...
Oil Creek	7¾	8½
Lehigh Valley	60¾	60¾
Central Transportation	42¾	42¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30	89½	90
P. C. & St. L.	75	...

NEW YORK, October 23, 1874.

The customs receipts were $381,000, and the Treasury disbursements $850,000. The dry goods imports for the week were $1,272,170. Money 3@3½; prime mercantile paper, 5@6 for short and 6@7 for long date. Gold opened and closed at 110¾, with sales at 110. The borrowing rates were flat to 3 per cent. The clearings were $20,000,000. Sterling was dull and lower at 484 3-4 for sixty days and 488¼ for sight. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Railroad bonds are unchanged, except Toledo & Wabash convertible, which are 1 per cent. lower. Governments are firm. Stocks were weak in the early day, and declined ¼@1¼ per cent., Wabash leading the decline. At the second board a firmer feeling prevailed, with a recovery of ¼@1¼ per cent., but the market became weak in the last hour, and the lowest prices of the day prevailed at the close, except for Wabash, which closed strong at 1 per cent. above the lowest price of the day. The sales aggregated 154,000 shares, of which 16,600 were Western Union, 14,000 Pacific Mail, 17,000 Erie, 44,000 Lake Shore, 16,000 Union Pacific, 5,000 Northwest, 29,000 Wabash, and 6,000 Ohio.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118½@5-32nds of '62, 113; do of '64, 116¾; do '65, 117; do '65 new, 116¾; do of '67, 117¾; do of '68, 117¾; new 5s, 112¾; 10-40s, 112; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 94; Tennessee, old, 67; do new, 67; Virginia sixes, 35; do old, 35; North Carolina, old, 22¾; do new, 18.

Stocks.—Canton, 55; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79½; Quicksilver, 20; Adams Express, 109½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 78½; American Express, 60½; United States Express, 66; Pacific Mail, 45¾; New York Central, 106½; Erie, 29¼; do. preferred, 45; Harlem, 125½; do. preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 78¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 97¾; Northwestern common, 36¾; do. preferred, 63; Rock Island, 97¾; New Jersey Central, 104½; St. Paul, 32½; do. preferred, 70; Toledo & Wabash, 29½; do. preferred, 30; Fort Wayne, 91¾; Chicago & Alton, 98; do. preferred, 104½; Terre Haute, 7½; do preferred, 20; Ohio & Mississippi, 28¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 85; Burlington & Quincy, 106; Lake Shore, 80; Panama, 9; Illinois Central, 81¾; Union Pacific, 24; Central Pacific, 92¾; Union, 88¾; Hartford & Erie, ½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾.

LONDON, October 23—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance this week was £18,000. Consols: money, 92¾@92⅞; account, 92⅝@92⅞; 5-20's of '65, 104¾; do of '67, 105½@105⅝; 10-40's, 105¾; New York Central, 95; Erie, 27@27¼; do preferred, 45.

PARIS, October 23.—Rentes 62f. 95c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH DAILY MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Oct. 23, 1874.

The course of trade continues conservative, and only those who want to do a big trade in a short time, appear to get rich by a short cut, grumble at the situation. A quiet, healthy trade is all that we can expect, and there is more doing than appears on the surface; it is true, the demand for almost everything is very much curtailed, as compared with what it usually is at this particular time, but there is a very fair business in the aggregate, nevertheless. In regard to values, there have been no important changes recently, but the tendency, as a rule, is downward—shrinkage is the order of the day, and this is one of the principal causes of business being slow; people will not stock up as long as there is a probability of prices going lower, as is the case just now.

APPLES—The market continues quiet and unchanged; selling at from $1.50@2.50 ₱ bbl, according to quality. The shade in the hard fruit consideration men is not large, but farmers are still bringing in a good many from the outlying districts.

APPLE BUTTER—In kegs, 75c ₱ gallon.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4½c ₱ lb.

BEANS—Quiet and unchanged; $2@2.25 ₱ bush, for medium, and $2.25@2.50 for navies.

BUTTER—Dealers report the market as slow and with continued liberal receipts and stocks accumulating, prices are weak and tending lower—in a position to realize. Prime to choice roll, 30@33, with an occasional small sale of the latter at 35. Solid packed is very dull, roll having taken its place for table use.

CHEESE—The market is firm at the advance noted in our last report; Ohio Factory, 16½@17; New York do., 17@18.

CHESTNUTS—Continue very dull, and with liberal receipts and the supply accumulating, prices are weak and drooping; may be quoted at $2.25@2.50 ₱ bushel. Consignments made in some of the Western markets have turned out badly.

CRANBERRIES—Selling at from $10@12 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

EGGS—The market is firmer for fresh receipts, and there is a shade better feeling, although prices are not materially higher; 22 to 23c is a fair quotation.

FLOUR—The flour trade, so far as our market is concerned, continues dull, and our advices from New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, and, in fact, almost every point we hear from, indicate that it will continue to quote, in a jobbing way, as follows: Spring wheat flours, $6.00@6.25 for Wisconsins, and $6.25@6.50 for Minnesota and Dakota wheat. $6.50 for red, and $6.75@7 for white. Rye Flour, $5.75.

GROCERIES—Are continued firm, with a very light stock in first hands, and within the past week there has been an advance of half a cent, gold. Our impression both from the jobbing and retail trade reports the market as being strong, and it is said that business is restricted for want of stock, but we are satisfied that jobbers generally are not desirous to carry any more stock than is necessary to keep up their trade. Sugars, particularly refined goods, are keen but quiet and unchanged. Molasses is steady, quiet with a light demand, but prices are fully sustained, and stocks are only fair.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	11¾	Standard B	10¾
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	10¾
Powdered	11¾	Demaras	10¾@10¾
Standard A	11	New Orleans	9¾@10¾
STRUPS.			
Sugar House	40@45	Sugar Drips	65@70
Maryland	50	White Drips	70@75
Silver Drips	60	Golden	75@80
COFFEE.			
Rio Good	20 @21	Roasted Laguayra	28
Rio Prime	22 @23	Roasted Ionge	25½
Rio Fancy	24 @25	Roasted Java	40
RICE.			
Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7½	Patna ₱ lb	7½@8
Carolina ₱ lb	9@9¾		
MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	55@60	New Orleans	45@90
Demarara	60@65		

GRAIN—The grain markets are generally reported less active; the demand is not as brisk as it has been, and with continued liberal receipts and stocks accumulating, there is an easier feeling, but no quotable change in prices. Wheat is still quotable at $1.12@1.15 for Penna and Ohio red, and $1.18@1.20 for amber and white. The Oat market continues quiet and unchanged at 37@38, as to quality. New car Corn continues to come forward pretty freely, and there is a good demand known to be here, the market was reported offish to-day, although prices remain about as last quoted, ranging from 61 to 65c, as to quality. Old continues scarce; shelled Corn is quotable at 53@55, with but little here and not much call for it. Old car is very dull, and declining pretty rapidly; we quote this at 50@52 in very short time old will not bring any more than new. Rye is quiet and nominally unchanged at $1.05@1.06. Barley is higher in St. Louis, yesterday—there is little or nothing doing in it here.

HAY—Loose is being sold from country wagons at $22@26 ₱ ton; baled is quotable at $20@22 on car load. There is a little better feeling in baled in consequence of diminishing stocks.

HIDES—Selling at 8@9½ ₱ lb.

POTATOES—Continue to come forward freely, the receipts during the past three days amounting to one hundred cars, but they were nearly all sold to arrive, hence the market is holding its own better than was anticipated last week. As the supply is falling off in the arrivals soon, a break is inevitable. Quotable at 80@90c by the car load, the outside figure for choice. Jobbing lots, 90c@$1. Sweets are changed; $2.25@2.50 ₱ bbl for Baltimores and $4@4.50 for Jerseys.

POULTRY—Live chickens, by the coop, 50@55c ₱ pair, according to size.

SEEDS—There is not enough doing in any kind of seed to establish quotations.

TALLOW—Country, 7@7½; city, 8@8½.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Oct. 23, 1874.

PIG IRON.

Trade continues quiet, and the market is devoid of anything particularly new or important. While the demand is still restricted entirely to supplying immediate requirements, there is, nevertheless, a very fair business in the aggregate, and it is evident, in view of the fact that the mills, with one or two exceptions, are all in operation, and many of them are working up to their full capacity, that the consumption is not, after all, much below what it ordinarily is at this particular time. Sellers, however, in the present production is keeping up better than was expected; stocks are large, and the general position of the market is in favor of buyers, as it has been ever since the panic; buyers generally appear to be impressed with the belief that a further shrinkage in prices is near at hand, hence they are buying just as little as they can possibly help, and this they will continue to do until satisfied that the very lowest notch has been reached. The stock of Charcoal Iron is unusually heavy, as there has been an unprecedented production for the season, and the depreciation in it has been greater than in any other kind, and the probability is that it will go still lower. Following sales are reported:

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

100 tons Gray Forge	$26 00 4 mos
10 tons No 1 Foundry	27 50 4 mos
20 tons No 1 Foundry	27 00 4 mos

CHARCOAL.

10 tons No. 1 Foundry, Hanging	31 00 4 mos
20 tons No. 1 Foundry, Tennessee	35 00 4 mos
50 tons No 1 Foundry Lake Superior	34 00 4 mos
50 tons No 1 Foundry Lake Superior	34 00 4 mos
200 tons Lake Superior	32 00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

200 tons Gray Forge Hot Blast	25 00 4 mos
100 tons Medium Gray Neutral	25 50 4 mos
100 tons Mottled	24 00 4 mos
20 tons No. 3 Foundry	26 00 4 mos
50 tons No 2 Foundry	26 50 4 mos
20 tons No 1 Foundry	27 00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge Neutral	25 00 cash
100 tons Gray Forge	25 50 4 mos
10 tons No. 1 Foundry	32 00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	25 00 60 day
200 tons White and Mottled	private
120 tons Gray Forge	25 50 4 mos
40 tons Mottled	24 00 4 mos
50 tons No 1 Foundry	27 00 4 mos
75 tons No 2 Foundry	27 50 4 mos

There is a continued fair degree of activity manifested in the market for finished irons, and, notwithstanding the short time the Pittsburgh mills are all, with one or two exceptions, in operation, many of them are working double turn, and no doubt could run double this if orders came in during the balance of the year. It is true, prices are lower, but so is the cost of the raw material and labor, hence there is doubtless some margin for profit, although it is, as it has been for some time past, small. Quotations may be given on a basis of 2 for horseshoe bars, with sales at 2¼ delivered in Chicago.

NAILS.

There is no improvement to report in the nail trade, nor is it likely that there will be for some time, as business is always dull at this season of the year. Prices are fully sustained, but there they are down so low that they afford no room for "cutting," and, besides, there is no inducement to "cut," as it would not help the demand. We continue to quote on a basis of $3.35, 60 days, with the usual discount for cash, but the rebate of 12½@ 25c per keg or 10@15c per box and upwards, has been discarded.

SCRAP IRON.

The Scrap iron trade continues very dull, and while dealers are hopeful that there will soon be a change for the better, the outlook is not very encouraging. There is still some little inquiry for Scrap Steel, with occasional small sales, but business is by no means what it should be or usually is at this particular time.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Oct. 23, 1874.

Trade continues very dull, not only here, but elsewhere, and while hopes of an early improvement are entertained, the general indications are that business will continue dull during the balance of the year. Crude, as compared with yesterday, has still further declined, being quoted at 87c@$1 ₱ bbl at Parker—for immediate shipment. Notwithstanding prices are down so low now that there is little or no margin for profit to the producer, the general outlook warrants the prediction that a still further decline is likely to take place. According to the Parker *Daily Times*, the daily production in Southern Butler was 30,000 barrels on Monday, a large yield at this season of the year; in addition, stocks in the producing regions are unprecedented, and still increasing, while the consumption, on the other hand, is decreasing. The shipments to Pittsburgh have fallen off more than one half during the past few weeks, and the same is no doubt true in regards the shipments to other points. Refined continues very dull and prices are entirely nominal.

The Barrel trade continues dull, there orders are without quotable change; countries, $1.30; city trade, $1.40.

RECEIPTS CREEK OIL PEN ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee	Bbls.
Stevenson	Radiant O W	472

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 23, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull; superfine $4.95@5.50.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and unsettled and lower; No 1 spring 96@97c; No 2 85¾c spot or seller October; 83½c seller December; No 3 81½@82c; rejected 78@79c. Corn dull; No 2 mixed 75c cash; 75c seller October; 68½c seller November; 66c seller the year. Oats dull and nominal; No 2 48¼c spot; 48½c seller October; 45¾c seller November. Rye steady and market firm; No 1 82@82½c. Barley; demand fair and market firm; No 2 87@91c. Provisions; pork easier and unchanged; $18.12½@18.25 cash; $16.60@16.65 seller the year. Lard quiet and unchanged at 12¾@13c cash; 12¾c seller November. Bulk meats; demand good at full prices; short rib middles 9½c loose.

CORN MEAL—Unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at 97½@98½c.

On open Board in the afternoon wheat closed at 83½c; No 2 96@96½c December. Corn 71¾c. Oats 48¼@48¾c November.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 23.—Flour: receipts 20,000 barrels; market dull; superfine western and State $4.00@4.75; common to good $4.80@5.25; fair to choice $5.30@6.50; white wheat extra $5.90@6.35; extra Ohio $4.90@6.80; St. Louis $5.10@6.80. Rye flour unchanged. Corn meal in buyers' favor at former rates. Wheat: receipts 156,000 bushels; market dull and 1@2c lower; No 2 spring $1.06¼@1.06½c; No 3 Chicago $1.04@1.06. No 2 red winter $1.16; No 2 Milwaukee $1.10@1.16; old No 2 spring $1.17@1.22; amber $1.24@1.26. Rye quiet at 90@91c. Barley quiet. Malt steady. Corn: receipts 45,000 bushels; market dull and heavy at 56@ 60c. Oats: receipts 55,000 bushels; market dull and heavy; mixed western 50@59½c; white 60@61c. Hay steady at 80@85c. Hops unchanged. Sugar firm at 8½@8¾c. Molasses and Rice unchanged. Petroleum dull; crude 9½c; refined 11 3-8@12c. Roefin easier at 6½@6¾ c. Turpentine dull at 38c. Eggs firm at 24@26c. Pork steady at $19. Beef and Cut meats quiet. Middles dull at 10½c. Lard, Butter and Cheese unchanged. Whisky lower at $1.02½@1.02.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 23.—Flour: only local demand; common $4.10; superfine $4.25; trade $4.60; choice $6.25@6.50. Corn quiet; mixed $1.02½; white $1.05. Oats dull and lower at 90c. Bran in demand at $1. Hay: fair supply and dull; prime $26.50; choice $27. Pork firmer at $21. Dry salt meats: only 38 hhds shoulders on hand; held at 8c. Bacon dull; 7¾, 13¾@13¾c. Hams: old 12¾@13½c; new 14¾@15½c. Lard quiet; tierce 14¾@14¾c; 50s 15c. Sugar scarce and in good demand; common 7¾@7½c; fair to good fair 8¾@8¾c; seconds 9¾@9¾c. Molasses scarce and in good demand; common 45c; prime to choice 74@77c. Whisky steady; Louisiana $1.02; western $1.02@1.07. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime 16¾@19¾c. Corn meal dull at $3.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 23.—Cotton quiet at 14¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer at $1.10@1.20. Corn active at 64@65c. Oats active at 44@46c. Rye steady at 92c. Barley dull; No 3 $1.08. Lluseed oil 40c. Lard oil unchanged. Eggs firm at 21c. Butter firm at 27@28c. Cheese steady. Kansas City...... 1 SW Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa..... 4 8 −2 SW Clear.
Leavenworth, Ks.... 4 SW Clear.
Lexington, Mo..... 2 1 SW Clear.
Louisville, Ky..... 3 2 SE Thtg.
Marietta ..... 1 −1 NW Clear.
Memphis, Tenn..... 4 2 NW Fair.
Nashville, Tenn..... 3 2 SE Cloudy.
LeClaire ..... 3 2 S Fair.
Oil City, Pa..... 3 1 SE Fair.
Omaha, Neb..... 2 10 −2 SW Clear.
Paducah, Ky..... 1 11 −2 N Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa..... 1 −2 W Fair.
Plattsmouth, Neb.. 2 1 SE Clear.
Shreveport, La.... 11 2 −1 N Clear.
St. Joseph, Mo..... 1 2 −1 S Fair.
St. Louis, Mo..... 11 Calm Fair.
St. Paul, Minn..... 3 9 SE Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss... 6 5 NW Cloudy.
Warsaw ..... 11 8E Cloudy.
Yankton ..... 7 10 S Fair.
Morgantown ..... 5 9 NW Fair.
Helena ..... 6 9 NE Cloudy.
Dubuque ..... 5 10 −3 SE Foggy.
LaCrosse ..... 3 4 −2 SW Foggy.

*Below bench mark.

GEORGE H. ROHE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

The weather continues clear and pleasant; we observe that there has been rain in the South and West within the past few days, and we will doubtless have some here before long. Thus far G. A.'s predictions have been pretty well realized.

Our dispatches of Thursday reported the destruction by fire of the Esperanza, near Baton Rouge, and the loss of one life, the chambermaid. The Esperanza was built here, and Captain J. P. Dunlevy has had command of her, if we mistake not, ever since she came out; she was regarded as an excellent low water boat, as she was light and could carry considerable freight on a low stage of water.

The Messenger is announced to take her departure for St. Louis on the first water.

—The case of the Northern Line Packet Company vs. C. H. Crum, administrator of C. W. Ford, was decided in the U. S. Circuit Court yesterday, on demurrer, in favor of the defendant. The Packet Company sued the administrator to recover back $7,684, paid to Ford, U. S. Collector, as a two and a half per cent. similar tax on the gross receipts of the company. The question involved was the validity of the tax imposed by the act of July 13, 1863, on the gross receipts of steamboats, where the following year was paid by such boats under the act of June 30, 1864. It was claimed that under the act of 1864 the payment of tonnage duty under the act of 1864 exempted a steamboat from the payment of the two and a half per cent. tax on the gross receipts, and the court decided differently. Three similar cases, pending in the same court, are settled by this decision.—*St. Louis Journal.*

—The Memphis *Avalanche* of Tuesday says:—"The Glencoe passed here yesterday morning, going down with fifteen hundred half-a-cargo, and is now nothing that offered for the South at any point on the way. It is close work for boats to keep even, with prices as low as they are, and with the present general prostration of business, scarcity of money among the planters and people of the South, short crops, and shabby, belittled situation of affairs in the South, is the real cause of the hard times. The South has always been the best customer and heaviest consumer of any Western section, that the Western people have had, but their necessities are such that they are compelled to buy in Liverpool, where the rates are lower. Many express grave doubts about things getting any better."

The Ohio and Anchor Line Packet Company owns the following steamers:

Ste. Genevieve,	City of Quincy,
Chapman,	John R. Skidder,
City of Vicksburg,	City of Alton,
Julia,	Susie Silver,
Bismarck,	Commonwealth,
John Kyle,	Grenada,

and a large carrying capacity of about 17,000 tons.

The managers intend to start a boat out from St. Louis for New Orleans every day, Sunday and Monday excepted, but will modify this slightly in arrangements in accordance with circumstances. The line will begin business with a full 7 all up capital, and is free of incumbrance and indebtedness.

—A Little Rock dispatch under date of Wednesday says: At four o'clock this morning, while steaming at Bardanelle, the steam pipe of the new steamer Mamelle, recently built at New Albany, Ind., exploded, fatally scalding two deck hands and three others slightly. Still another jumped overboard and was drowned. The damage was about $300.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—70 bdls shovels, 220 bdls scythes, 200 bdls hoes, 2 bdls A & E; 2 cases F Pollard; 1 car lumber W W Rigdon & Co; 1 do steel Mullins & M; 1 do Miller H & Co; 1 do nails Dunbar & Co; 1 pair engines Palmer & Co; 5 cases corn, Reymer Bro; 40 bdls wire Fleming & Co; 20 bbls apples and potatoes Orr & Co; 10 bbls faucet Armstrong & Son; 50 bbls oil Loomis & Co; 2 cars potatoes E Fox & Co; 400 sks flour Watt, Hay & Co; 100 bbls flour Hay & Co; 2 do sundries P Duff & Son; 100 do flour F H Seghinger; 75 pieces s pipe W Hutchinson; 60 do H H Collins; 1 car flour Hay & Co; 4 do Irwin, Grain and Produce, No. 325 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

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Orders left at J. S. Porter's, 41 West Diamond street, corner Ohio, Allegheny, or at James Patterson's, 1299 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, will receive prompt attention.

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Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Bloums.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace	10	Furnace o	12
Reese G & Co	2	Cambria I Works	2
Dilworth P & Co	1	W Clark & Co	2
Nimick & Co	11	Caughey & Him	2
Glass & No	2		
Total	29		6

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Reese G & Co	10	Lloyd D & Bro	2
Nimick & Co	10	Caughey & Him	5
Laughlin & Co	10	Pgh Fge & I Co	3
Total	30		10

RIVER PACKETS.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
THE FIRST WATER
THE FINE FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMER,
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J. M. VANDERGRIFT ..... Master
JOHN C. FISHER ..... Clerk
Will leave as above on FIRST WATER.
She is now at the landing ready for engagements and will be the first boat out for the points named.
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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WAREHOUSE—63 Water street and 100 First ave.
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3 cars prime white Oats,
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2 cars shelled Corn,
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J. L. BLANCHARD & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GROCERIES, TEAS,
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Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR, GROCERIES, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE.
No. 11 West Ohio street, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipments promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. mh18:tf

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HOME NEWS.

Narrow Escape.

A man named Wm. Beatty made a narrow escape with his life last Thursday evening. He tried to get on a moving train that was crossing Irwin avenue, Allegheny, and missing his hold, fell between the cars, but was caught by another man and dragged out quick enough to save his life. He was badly bruised.

A Postmaster in Trouble.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. George W. Dacey, late Postmaster at Phillipsburg, Centre county, was brought to this city to be tried on a charge of embezzling a $20 letter. For over a year past letters has been lost at Philipsburg, and this coming to the knowledge of U. S. Special Mail Agent Hays, an examination was made, which resulted in a number of missing epistles being traced to Dacey's department. He was arrested and placed under $1,500 bail, which was promptly tendered by the citizens of Philipsburg, as they have great confidence in him. It is said that the accused will plead guilty.

Strike on the West Penn Railroad.

Some time ago an order was issued on the West Penn Railroad, requiring brakemen to stand on the platform of the cars and not enter the cars and sit down, as has been their custom. The order has not been strictly enforced until within the past few days, and the brakemen oppose the rule, for the reason that it is too cold to stand out on the platform all the time. In consequence of the order all the brakemen on that road struck yesterday. The same order has been issued on the P., F. W. & C. Railroad, and it is expected that there will be a general strike among the brakemen on the road to-day. The strike will not interfere with the running of the trains, as the strikers' places are being rapidly filled.

On the Rampage.

Last evening about 7 o'clock, a butcher named Fleming, attempted to drive a steer into his stable in an alley near Chestnut street, Allegheny, but the brute became fractious, and finally fell into a sewer excavation. While it was there a crowd collected around it and annoyed it, so that it finally became very angry, and after getting out of the excavation, made at the crowd, and chased several persons to Ohio street, where it knocked a woman named Mrs. Lida down, and injured her—knocked him, and ran over several other men, bruising them pretty badly. A number of other persons made narrow escapes. Finally it was lassoed and fastened to a gas lamp, and afterwards dragged to the stable from where it started.

Order for the Allegheny Fire Alarm

A special meeting of the committee on Fire Engines of Allegheny Councils was held last evening for the purpose of awarding the contract for the fire alarm bell. There were five bids, as follows: Fulton Co., of Pittsburgh, 34½ cents per pound; Stover & Co., of Pittsburgh, 34 cents per pound; Mancely Bell Co., of Troy, N. Y., 40 cents per pound; Meneely, Kimberly & Co., of Troy, N. Y., 39½ cents per pound; Jones & Co., Troy, N. Y., 30½ cents per pound. The contract was awarded to Jones & Co., they being the lowest bidders. The bell is to weigh about 6,000 pounds and the total cost will be about $1,800 or $1,900. It will be completed in about thirty days. The striking apparatus has already been ordered from Gamewell & Co., fire alarm manufacturers. It is expected that the bell and apparatus will be in operation in about six or seven weeks.

A Gross Libel.

The *Dispatch* in its yesterday's issue, published a libel on the firm of Michell, Stevenson & Co., the grossness and apparent malice of which seem utterly defenceless. It is that the "firm of which the Chairman of the Water Committee is a leading member, has over $35,000 of judgment and executions entered up against them in the Courts, as bondsmen for Howard & Son. Mr. Stevenson, of the firm, wishes us to distinctly deny the several allegations contained in the above statement. Its malice may be seen when it is noticed that the above is assigned as a reason why "that gentleman is not a little interested in the transfer of the Hiland avenue reservoir contract to Mr. Walters." Mr. Mitchell is chairman of the Water Committee, and there is no doubt as to the person. The only firm of which he is a member is that of Mitchell, Stevenson & Co. Thus there is no doubt as to the firm referred to. This *firm* is said to have over $35,000 of judgment and executions entered up against them, as bondsmen for Howard & Son. And all this is alleged as a reason why Mr. Mitchell takes a given course as Chairman of the Water Committee. Now the facts are that the firm of which he is a member is not and has not been on the bond of Howard & Son. Nor have they now or at any time in the past, $35,000 or any judgments or executions entered against them. In brief, all the statements on which this atrocious libel are founded are pure inventions, and totally and unqualifiedly false. They are calculated to ruin the credit and destroy any house against which they are aimed. Not half the business houses in this city could stand up against such reports, were they believed. As it is, it has worked the firm mentioned grievous injury. A libel and criminal suit is to be instituted forthwith, it being the conviction of the firm, that the libel was published with the deliberate purpose of impairing the credit of the house, as well as scandalizing one of its members. To avoid injury, we deny the truth of the statements made.

Wylie Avenue U. P. Church.

The dedication of the new Wylie avenue United Presbyterian Church will take place to-morrow, the 25th instant. The exercises are to be of unusual interest. The first service will be held in the morning at 10 1-2 o'clock. Many of the city ministers have omitted religious services in the morning and will assist in the exercises. The pastor of the church, W. H. Knox, will read an historical sketch of the congregation, since its organization. This will be a deeply interesting document, and will, for the first time, bring many interesting incidents connected with the work. Following will be a dedicatory sermon by the Rev. S. R. Frazier, of the Third U. P. Church. Mr. Frazier is one of the best pulpit orators of the denomination, and a effort is expected to be one of unusual ability. Then will follow brief addresses by Chancellor Woods, of the University, and by General Moorhead and Major Frew, who will especially address the business men and urge liberality from all present.

In the afternoon at 3½ o'clock, the Rev. S. F. Scovel will preach a sermon appropriate to the occasion. And in the evening at 7½ o'clock, President Sloan, of the Reformed Presbyterian Seminary, will deliver a sermon. All who know Mr. Scovel and Dr. Sloan will understand what an intellectual and spiritual treat is in store for those who may be present.

The Wylie avenue church has a remarkable history. Its success is unequalled in the history of the denomination in this and in the city. Organized little over two years, it now has enrolled 250 members, with a large attendance at Sabbath service, a flourishing Sabbath school, and all departments of church work in successful operation. There is yet a floating debt of over thirty-five hundred dollars, which is pressing them, and friends of church enterprise should go to the services on Sabbath and sweep away the entire indebtedness. This congregation deserves liberal things.

THE SITUATION.

The Business Men' Call—Meeting the Issue Fairly—The Tariff, the Real Question of the Hour.

Elsewhere in our columns will be found a call for a public meeting which speeks for itself. The business men, manufacturers, merchants, capitalists and workingmen of our community call for a gathering of the people at large for a discussion of the issues of the hour. The importance of the present contest lies in the fact that it is not merely a question of politics, but is a question of tariff—a question of protection to our industries. The facts will be produced, and the situation discussed in a straightforward way, and every man in the community may then consider and act.

The call for the meeting, which appears elsewhere, comes with the greater weight in that it so fully represents our best interests, and comes from those who do not usually actively mingle in the political field. The response ought to be overwhelming.

RELOCATIONS AND GRADES.

Meeting of the Survey Committee—The Bridge Over Thirty-Third Street, &c.

The Survey Committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Common Council Chamber, Mr. Aull presiding. The object of the meeting was to consider the relocation of the bridge over Thirty-third street. A draft was submitted showing that as now located the bridge would come in contact with the new building of Messrs. Fraunheim & Co., recently built at a cost of about $25,000. The railroad company has commenced excavating for the purpose of building abutments for the bridge, and it was important to provide for a change of location in order to clear the property referred to. On motion the Clerk was instructed to prepare an ordinance for the relocation. Petitions for the relocation of Spring street, from Larimer street to Fifth avenue, and Lake street, from Wilson avenue to Fifth avenue, were referred. A committee of five, consisting of Messrs. West, Anderson, Seibert, Cunningham and Morrison, in connection with the City Engineer, to make an examination and report. An ordinance relocating Morgan street was affirmatively recommended. Councils. The petition for a change of grade on Locust street was called up and laid over. The street was called up and laid over. The street was called instructed to prepare a plan for the opening of Homewood avenue in accordance with the report of the committee. The ordinance for the Junior avenue and Park street sewer was also passed finally. An ordinance establishing the grade of Thirty-third street was also finally passed. An ordinance was introduced by Mr. Shaltenbrand providing for the appointment of a committee to locate a street between Williams and Ewing avenues, in Edelman's plan, in the Sixteenth ward. Passed.

Adjourned.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

RELIGIOUS exchanges deal in political editorials this week.

REV. T. S. HODGSON of Beaver Falls had a tin wedding at his house last week.

THERE are seven vacant pulpits in the Presbyterian Presbytery of Pittsburgh.

REV. THOS. BRACKEN has received a call from the U. P. congregation at Oil City, Pa.

SERVICES in the First Reformed Presbyterian church to-morrow, at the usual hours by the pastor, Rev. Wm. Young.

THE Methodists of New Brighton spent $2,827.50 to freshen up their church, and there was a re-opening last Sunday.

REV. GEORGE R. MUERAT, will preach in the third U. P. church, Allegheny, to-morrow (Sabbath) at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

REV. W. H. THOMAS was installed pastor of the Grace Memorial Presbyterian church, this city, on Thursday evening.

"CONTRAST Pictures by an old Master," and "Saturday Night" will be subjects of discourse by Rev. Dr. Pearson to-morrow.

REV. DR. PEARSON was elected President of the Baptist Pastor's Union of Pennsylvania at the Convention at Harrisburg on Tuesday.

TO-MORROW, Sabbath, October 25th, and Monday, October 26th, have been appointed as days of prayer for Sunday schools throughout the world.

BISHOP DOMENEC administered the Sacrament of Confirmation in St. Peter's church, Allegheny city, on Sunday, the 11th inst., to 150 persons.

REV. J. C. CASTLE has been suffering from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism since the last of September. He contemplates going to Colorado.

REV. G. H. HUMPHREY, of the South Side Presbyterian Church, will preach to-morrow evening on the "Weakness and Follies of Protestantism."

REV. T. H. COLHOUER of the Fifth Methodist church, this city, will preach the dedicatory sermon at the opening of the new church at Rogerstown, Nov. 8.

REV. JOHN MOFFAT, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Wheeling, who has suffered from illness for a long time has taken a trip to Europe.

THE regular winter Industrial schools under the supervision of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society, of the M. E. church, have been commenced in this city and Allegheny.

REV. J. B. LEEDOM, who was transferred from the Erie Conference to the Nebraska, has safely reached his new home in the west, St. James, Cedar county, Nebraska.

THE U. P. Church, New Brighton, had quite a fortunate escape from burning on Sunday last. The roof caught on fire, burning two small holes, when it was discovered and put out.

THE Synod of Pittsburgh of the U. P. church, met at Union church, Robinson township, on Tuesday, and adjourned on Thursday to meet at McKeesport October of next year.

"CAUGHT AMONG THE GRAPE VINES" will be the subject of to-morrow evening's sermon by Rev. W. H. Gill, at the Central Presbyterian church, Allegheny. Services at 7½ o'clock.

THE Rev. E. B. Snyder will preach in the North avenue M. E. church to-morrow morning on "That Child; what shall we do with it." And in the evening on the subject "Christ."

THE debate on Secret Societies comes off at New Galilee, on the Fort Wayne road, next Tuesday, between Rev. Messrs. Patterson and Dempsey, the former opposing and the latter upholding.

COMMUNION SERVICES will be held in the Fifth U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow, on which occasion the pastor, Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, will be assisted by Rev. Mr. Wallace, of Beaver Falls, Pa.

IT IS said there is a disposition on the part of a majority of the members of the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, to extend another call to Rev. W. T. Campbell, of Little York, Ill., to become their pastor.

THERE will be no service in the Third U. P. church to-morrow morning. The pastor, Rev. S. R. Frazier, delivers the dedicatory sermon in the Wilkinsburg church in the morning, and will preach in his own pulpit in the evening.

THE Camp Grove Chapel, at Castle Shannon, will be open for public worship to-morrow, 3 P. M. The President of the Pittsburgh Conference, Rev. R. Hall, will preach, and music will be led by the choir of the First Church, Pittsburgh.

THE *Recorder*, (non-episcopal Methodist,) regrets that their Conference minutes show "so many ministers left without work at their own request"—the number being a little more than one-half as great as the number of efficient itinerants.

REV. A. C. Ellis, well known in Pittsburgh, has been in ill health for some time and proposes to take a horseback journey from Xenia, Ohio, to Savannah, Georgia, with a view to recuperation. His physicians recommend such an experiment.

AN exchange can't see why fashionable churches should not allow the congregation to use opera gasses. Next we shall have some worldly-minded editor clamoring for the services in fashionable churches to coincide with a farce.—*Norristown Herald.*

THE annual report of the Publishing Committee of the Pittsburgh Christian *Advocate* is published this week. It gives a satisfactory account of the prosperity of the *Advocate*, and indulges in commendation of the editorial management under Rev. Dr. Hunter, and the business management under Mr. James A. Moore.

THE day of prayer for Sabbath schools will be observed in the Second U. P. church, corner Sixth avenue and Cherry alley, by a sermon in the morning by the pastor, Rev. T. H. Hannan on "The Religious Training of Children," and a prayer meeting in the evening for the Divine blessing upon the Sabbath Schools of the congregation.

IN accordance with the recommendations for union meetings, generally endorsed by Sunday school workers, a union meeting of the Soho Baptist School, the Oakland M. E., the Bellefield, and the Shady Side Presbyterian Sunday Schools, will be held in the Bellefield Presbyterian Church to-morrow evening. Mr. Jacob Lesk (Baptist) will preside, and addresses will be delivered.

THE Bible is opposed to shams; the benevolence which consists only in words is worthless according to the biblical philosophy. Men say to the naked and hungry, be clothed and fed, without giving them what they need, thus mocking their want and ridiculing the charity of the Scriptures. The hand must go with the voice that prays in behalf of charity.—*United Presbyterian.*

THE church of the Sacred Heart, at East Liberty will be dedicated by Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec, to-morrow The ceremony will take place at 10½ o'clock. The Rt. Rev. Prelate will sing solemn Pontifical Mass, assisted by a large numberof the Rt. Rev. Clergy. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock he will administer Confirmation. In the evening the Bishop will deliver a sermon.

TO-MORROW being appointed as a day of prayer for Sabbath Schools throughout the world, special Union meetings will be held in Second Presbyterian church (corner Penn and Seventh streets, this city, Rev. Howard, D. D., pastor) at 4 o'clock, and in the First Christian church, corner Montgomery avenue and Arch street, Allegheny (Rev. Joseph King pastor) at 3 o'clock. All Sabbath school workers and others interested in the work are cordially invited.

BUT the ministry of the Presbyterian Church is a truth-loving and a truth-speaking body. They have an intelligent apprehension of the doctrines taught in the Confession of Faith, and they adopt, without mental reservation, sincerely received and adopted it. Were it otherwise, then it were well that the Church which taught and tolerated lying and hypocrisy should be wiped out of existence, its dishonest ministry be banished from all reputable society, and its sanctuaries, if they could not be reconsecrated to a purer service, be leveled to the ground.—*Presbyterian Banner.*

THE *Advocate* speaking of the death of Rev. Dr. Eddy says: "If the death of Dr. Eddy and the earnest words he shouted out as eternity was dawning upon him, shall be the means of giving the missionary cause a favor of the Church militant, now that he rests with the Church triumphant, his early death may not be without it compensations. It is even possible that he may do more in his death than he did in his life. His manly, multiplied, may fall on many shoulders, and his burning words be repeated, amplified and continued by many tongues. God buries his workman, but carries on his work."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed for record since our last report:

Peter Kuchling to Louis Berkowitz, March 4, 1872, two lots in Fourteenth ward, city, 55 62-100x78 66-100 feet in Louis Berkowitz' plan; also an irregular lot No. 15 in same plan, with buildings. Consideration.....$1

T. & J. T. McCance and wives to J. H. Deibler, Nov. 22, 1872, all right of way to an alley on Liberty street, in Third ward, city, 3x43 feet more or less. Price.....$600

Thomas S. M. Maple et al., to John Stoninski, October 20, 1874, lot in Lower St. Clair township, 125x127 feet. Consideration.....$1

Michael Hill and wife to James Kerst, Sept 24, 1874, irregular lot in First ward, city, with buildings. Price.....$3,500

Armour J. Fair to Francis M. Layman, Apr. 1, 1874, lot in Twentieth ward, city, 25x100 feet. Price.....$2,737

Charles Himmeyer to Sophia Vetter, October 10, 1874; two tracts of land in South Fayette township. Price.....$700

W. H. Householder to Albert G. Swartzwelder, October 2, 1874; lot in Etna borough, 25x100 feet. Price.....$2,500.

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Lecky to Patrick Grogan, April 20, 1872; lot in McClure township, 26x175 feet. Price.....$450

Johnathan Hulton to Sarah Berthune Hulton et al. October 1, 1873, irregular lot of ground in Thirteenth ward. Consideration.....$5.

Delicious Fresh Fish.

Mr. B. Pulpress, No 45 Diamond Market, has a great variety of fresh Fish constantly on hand, such as White Fish, Salmon, Black Trout, White Bass, Yellow Bass, Mackinaw Trout, Cat Fish, Rock Fish, Striped Bass, Steak Fish, Cat Fish and fresh Codfish such a luxury, always on hand. Oysters, large, heavy and of high flavor.

Persons engaged during the day have the opportunity of acquiring a thorough knowledge of Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, etc., in the evenings. No class system. Individual instruction. Practicing teachers. For circulars apply to the office of Duff's college, 57 Fifth avenue.
N. B.—Evening session from 7 to 9.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

State Supreme Court.

(Chief Justice Agnew Presiding.)

Alex. Russell and John Russell, partners as Russell Bros., plaintiffs in error and defendants below vs. *J. G.* Archer. Error to the Common Pleas of Venango county. Argued by Charles W. Mackey for plaintiffs in error, and J. H. Osmer, contra.

The Lycoming Fire Insurance Company plaintiffs in error and defendants below, vs. the South Erie iron works. Error to the Common Pleas of Erie county. Argued by McCreary for plaintiffs in error, and Benson, contra. This was an action against the plaintiffs in error, and defendants below for the recovery of $3,500, the amount of insurance on property in the city of Erie. The company resisted the payment of the policy on the ground that the terms of the policy had not been observed in giving notice and paying assessments. The Iron works recovered a verdict, when the Insurance Company took out a writ of error.

George Seyworth, survivor of *J. G.* Seyworth, plaintiff in error and defendant below, vs. Thomas Leffel, Henry Barnett, and Samuel McPherson, doing business as Leffel, Barnett & Co. Error to the Common Pleas of Clarion county. Argued by Campbell for plaintiffs in error, and Wilson and Corbett contra.

Wm. Aldrich, plaintiff in error and defendant below, vs. R. S. Battles, Henry M. Webster and Charles J. Webster, executors of Henry McConnell, deceased. Error to the Common Pleas of Erie county. Argued by George H. Cutler for plaintiff in error and Woodruff contra.

The Commonwealth at the instance of Harris Johnson, who sues for himself and Wayne township, Erie county, plaintiff in error and plaintiff below vs. Gordon Betts, error to the Common Pleas of Erie county. Argued by Benson for plaintiff in error and G. Allen contra.

Gilmore & Sons, plaintiffs in error and defendants below vs. Thomas Reed. Error to the Common pleas of Clarion county. Argued by Corbett for plaintiffs in error and *contra*. This was an action brought by Reed against Gilmore & Sons for a balance alleged to be due on settlement made by Samuel and Robert Gilmore with Reed, for work and labor done. The jury found a verdict for Reed.

Jasper H. Deryman, Isaac Westheiner and John Doherty, plaintiffs in error and defendants below, vs. Andrew J. Nichols. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Argued by Reid for plaintiffs in error and contra. This was an action brought by Nichols, the defendants below for selling a lot of cigars, claimed to be the property of the plaintiff. The defendants justified under certain proceedings in attachment against one Samuel Lipton, and claimed the cigars were sold, with other goods, by Lipton to Nichols, in fraud of his creditors, that Nichols was not a *bona fide* purchaser, and that the property was still that of Lipton. Nichols' creditors as his property. Nichols recovered a verdict of $807, when exceptions were taken to the rulings of the Court.

W. C. Howe and C. D. Angell, plaintiffs in error and defendants below, vs. McVay, Walker & Co., error to Common Pleas of Venango county. Argued by Smiley for plaintiffs in error, and C. Heydrick, contra.

T. H. Hoey, plaintiff in error and defendant below vs. W. W. Reed. Error to the Common Pleas of Erie county. Argued by Benson for plaintiff in error, and Marshall contra. This was an action against T. H. Hoey, a building contractor, who succeeded in carrying away a lot of fine cigars, several bottles of liquor and the bar keeper's hat, coat and vest. On their way to the city they tried to get in at Mr. Jacob Bourne's Three-Mile House, but failed in their efforts.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Mount Oliver Incline Plane Railway was held last Wednesday evening, but no satisfactory results reached. Another meeting is appointed for next week, when a new board will be elected. It may be well to remembered that this organization is in an embarrassed condition, financially, mention of which has already been made in our columns.

The amount lost by the robbery at Erwin's foots up $3,308. The door was taken from its hinges and examined for "jimmy" marks on the under side, when the indentations of three "jimmies" were found. The safe was struck, Detective Jim Scott extinguishing the fire without calling out the department. Two beds were burned up.

Most of the names suggested as election officers by the committee appointed to divide the city into election districts, were confirmed by Judges Stowe and Collier on Thursday afternoon. A few changes were made, in order to come within the requirements of the law.

The Water and Finance Committees will hold a joint meeting this afternoon in the Common Council Chamber, for the purpose of devising ways and means to raise $25,000, the amount required to meet the expense of laying the new Works for the balance of the current year.

The will of John Logan, late of Pine township, was admitted to probate yesterday. He bequeaths his property to his children and grandchildren, and appoints William A. Logan, John Wallace, Edward P. and Emerson Logan executors. The instrument is dated January 14, 1872.

The Cooksey sensation at New Brighton, after all the facts have been cooked up, seems to have simmered down to this. There was no foul play. Cooksey disappeared of his own accord, and some suppose he could give a little information concerning several horses that have been spirited away from the vicinity of New Brigton recently.

The Hotel of Joseph Keating, located on the Perrysville plank road, was entered on Saturday morning by burglars who succeeded in carrying away a lot of fine cigars, several bottles of liquor and the bar keeper's hat, coat and vest. On their way to the city they tried to get in at Mr. Jacob Bourne's Three-Mile House, but failed in their efforts.

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Detective Pat. Fender arrested a negro yesterday morning on Market street having three silver spoons at Cohen's pawn shop. The man said he found the spoons, which are marked "S. M.," while digging and carting ashes from the ruins of the fire in Allentown. He was released, as it appeared that he had also unearthed a quantity of melted silver ware, but had given it to the boys playing in the neighborhood. He will be adjudicated by the acting Mayor this morning.

The weather has been charming for some days past. The hazy, mellow atmosphere of October is now upon us. Leaves are falling fast, and the trees are being stripped of their summer dresses of green. Vegetation is thoroughly ripe and ready to wither away for the season. The change in time has come. Nutting by young America is now in order. Everything is now joyous and ripe. The melancholy days will soon come, with storms, and snow, and overcoats.

The scribe in deepest humility confessing the error of his ways, hastens to acknowledge that it was an almost unpardonable carelessness that caused him to name Miss Lena Merritt as the bride of Mr. Jacob Wiese, as one of the two important principals in that interesting hymeneal ceremony which is to be consummated on next Tuesday evening in Allegheny, instead of next Thursday evening, when she will actually be urged in mitigation of punishment that,—(speaking of course now only of mon)—infallibility has never yet been attained.

Officer Kennedy finished a man up down last evening. He had been called into a place of bivious refreshment to escort Thomas Brown to the Diamond-alley Hotel. Thomas was then engaged in the exhilarating pastime of raising a fresh disturbance, when Kennedy, with a due sense of justice he waltzed around a little liveller, and became somewhat scripturally vociferous, and was even accommodating enough to grandly assist Officer Kennedy in the official prokascis; then the officer, too, became playful, and spiced the proceedings with a little mace, that made Thomas think he had been over-come by the fumes, or something of that sort, which so solemnized him that he pensively took up the line of march, and eventually wrapped the drapery of his couch about him in the lockup, and laid down to pleasant dreams. The Mayor will speak to Thomas in a philanthropic way this morning.

PERSONAL.

***Mrs. Black, chief of the W. C. T. U., got home again yesterday evening.

***Mr. A. Canningham of the South Side started West yesterday on a long business trip.

***Dr. Wallace, Republican candidate for Congress in the Twenty-fourth district, was in the city yesterday.

***Messrs. Robert Craig, Jack Robinson, and Fred Dippold, who started for Greene county on Monday last on a hunting expedition, got home yesterday afternoon with quarrels.

BLACK DRESS SILKS.

Bonnet,
Papissier,
Gounod,
Bellon,
Girard
and
Excelsior.

We have just received full lines of all the above celebrated makes of Black Silks, which we offer at *twenty per cent. less* than regular price. HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Safety in Insurance.

In these days it is hardly necessary to urge upon any man of common sense the great importance of insurance. But it may be well to direct attention to the *best* companies or agencies where all can be assured of insurance that will be of value in case of loss. Such an agency is that of Messrs. R. E. Heron & Co., Union National Bank Building, corner of Market street and Fourth avenue. This agency places policies in home and foreign companies East and West. The companies they especially represent are the Peoples, of Newark, N. J.; Kansas, of Leavenworth, Kansas, and the National of Allegheny. The combined Capital is $1,000,000. These companies are all well known here and do business among some of our best business men. There is never any dissatisfaction in the settlement of losses, because the agents live up to their agreement, and settle promptly without any delay or cavilling. We advise our readers who are about to take out policies of insurance to call at the agency of Messrs. R. E. Heron & Co., for we can assure them of fair treatment there under all circumstances.

Messrs. Caldwell & King.

The business house of Messrs. Caldwell & Crosby, which had attained the reputation of a first-class commission house, has placed Mr. S. M. Crosby on the retired list, and substituted in his stead Mr. H. C. King, a gentleman of very superior business qualifications, and genuine courtesy and affability of disposition. The business name will hereafter be known as Caldwell & Co., and the business transacted that of general commission merchants and dealers in grain, hay and produce, and the business place No. 205 Liberty street, where dealers will be content to find the rarest qualities of all goods in their line of trade, at the most reasonable figures and on the most favorable terms. Parties will realize both pleasure and profit in their dealings with this house of excellent and honest repute, and parties abroad who desire to entrust their produce to agents for disposal, are assured that by consigning them to Messrs. Caldwell & Co. they will realize the highest market value for the same, with prompt returns and satisfactory results in all the minutia of trade.

Rockaby, Lullaby, Bees in the Clover.

The best place for gaining an idea of bees in a clover field is at No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny City, where customers throng the Boot and Shoe Store of Mr. R. Taggart, attracted by the extent and variety of assortment, the excellence in quality and the low prices. The profits are small, but the immense number of boots and shoes sold at this house justifies the proprietor in selling at the lowest possible prices. The only shoe house in the two cities, where goods can be bought at retail for wholesale prices. Ask whom you will, and the invariable answer is, that Taggart's is the cheapest shoe house in the two cities.

THE GAS COMMITTEE.

Lamps Ordered to be Placed at Different Points.

The Gas Lighting Committee met yesterday afternoon in the Reception room of City Hall. Lamps were ordered to be erected at the following places, in accordance with petitions which have been on hand for a long time: Two on Forty-third street, between the A. V. R. R. and the Ewalt street bridge; one on the west side of the Ewalt street Tunnel street; one on the corner of Chatham and Fountain streets; one on the corner of Wylie avenue and Devilliers street; three on Tustin street, between Seneca and Brady streets; three on Colwell street, between Vine and Miller streets; three on Water street, between Penn avenue and the Union bridge; one near St. Bridget's church on Enoch street; six on Miltenberger, Bluff and Gist streets, in the Fourteenth ward; three on Lang avenue, between Penn avenue and the P. R. R.; three on Thirty-ninth street, between Penn and Butler streets, and one on Cliff street, near Cassat street.

The following pay rolls were approved:

East End Gas Co.	3,796 95
South Side Gas Co.	1,996 68
West Pittsburgh Gas Co.	724 50
" " "	25 00
Total	$6,543 13

Adjourned.

Grand Display
of
NEW FALL GOODS.
HUGUS & HACKE.

Will open on Monday and following days, in all their departments, a full lines of New Goods, personally selected by Mr. Hacke during the past week.

Sacques, Cloaks and Polonaises, an immense stock in all the new materials.

Velvet Polonaise and Tablliers,
Ottoman and India Shawls,
in great variety.

BLACK DRESS SILKS
in the most celebrated makes, including Bonnet, Tapissier, Girard and Excelsior, which for elegance and durability cannot be excelled.

PLAIN COLORED SILKS.

We will open the largest stock of Plain Colored silks ever shown, comprising all the newest, medium and dark cloth shades, and richest qualities in the market.

CAMEL'S HAIR SUITINGS
and
MATALESSE CLOTHS.

We call special attention to our new stock of Camel's Hair Goods, which comprises all the novelties in style and color.

New Cashmeres,
New Diagonals,
New Basket Cloths,
New Mourning Goods,
&c., &c., &c.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Prohibition.

The Executive Committee will meet in the Alliance Rooms to-day at 11 o'clock. Business of great importance will be transacted.
J. H. BANE, J. H. TURNER,
Chairman. Secretary.

BREVITIES.

····The overcoat demand has fully set in.

····Early to bed and early to rise will all be in vain if you don't advertise.

····The Printing Committee did not meet yesterday evening, owing to the lack of a quorum.

····Herron's Hill reservoir is being tested for the purpose of ascertaining if it will hold water.

····The strike at Keeling's coal works, South Side, has ended. The miners have returned to work at three cents per bushel.

····A little girl named Montgomery was knocked down by a dog on Fayette street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, and one of her arms broken.

····There was another big land slide on Howard street, Allegheny, close by the one that occurred a few weeks ago. The water pipe was broken and considerable damage done.

····John Ehresman, one of the butchers fined by Mayor Fleming for selling unwholesome meat, paid his fine last evening. Jacobs, the other transgressor, will pay up to-day.

····The Connellsville Railroad Company will build platforms and sidings on the wharf above the Pittsburgh end of the Smithfield street bridge, to accommodate the oil trade.

····The manufacturers of "horse Bologna" had a hearing before Mayor Fleming yesterday and were each fined $50 and costs; nevertheless the Bologna market is somewhat depressed.

····A horse attached to a wagon frightened at a locomotive yesterday on Liberty street, near the elevator, and ran away. No one was hurt and the vehicle was but slightly damaged.

····The steamer "Esperanza" which was burned on Thursday night below Baton Rouge was a Pittsburgh vessel and was owned by J. P. Danbery; Jno. B. Conway and M. Kearny, all of this city.

····A few minutes after six o'clock yesterday evening a lamp exploded in a saloon on Smithfield street, opposite City Hall. No alarm was struck, Detective Jim Scott extinguishing the fire without calling out the department. Two beds were burned up.

····Most of the names suggested as election officers by the committee appointed to divide the city into election districts, were confirmed by Judges Stowe and Collier on Thursday afternoon. A few changes were made, in order to come within the requirements of the law.

····The Water and Finance Committees will hold a joint meeting this afternoon in the Common Council Chamber, for the purpose of devising ways and means to raise $25,000, the amount required to meet the expense of laying the new Works for the balance of the current year.

····The will of John Logan, late of Pine township, was admitted to probate yesterday. He bequeaths his property to his children and grandchildren, and appoints William A. Logan, John Wallace, Edward P. and Emerson Logan executors. The instrument is dated January 14, 1872.

····The Cooksey sensation at New Brighton, after all the facts have been cooked up, seems to have simmered down to this. There was no foul play. Cooksey disappeared of his own accord, and some suppose he could give a little information concerning several horses that have been spirited away from the vicinity of New Brigton recently.

····The Hotel of Joseph Keating, located on the Perrysville plank road, was entered on Saturday morning by burglars who succeeded in carrying away a lot of fine cigars, several bottles of liquor and the bar keeper's hat, coat and vest. On their way to the city they tried to get in at Mr. Jacob Bourne's Three-Mile House, but failed in their efforts.

····A meeting of the stockholders of the Mount Oliver Incline Plane Railway was held last Wednesday evening, but no satisfactory results reached. Another meeting is appointed for next week, when a new board will be elected. It may be well to remembered that this organization is in an embarrassed condition, financially, mention of which has already been made in our columns.

····The amount lost by the robbery at Erwin's foots up $3,308. The door was taken from its hinges and examined for "jimmy" marks on the under side, when the indentations of three "jimmies" were found. The safe was struck, Detective Jim Scott with similar marks on the top step of the cellar stairs. The instrument, thus used, caused the breaking of the hinges and woodwork, and admitted the robbers.

····Detective Pat. Fender arrested a negro yesterday morning on Market street having three silver spoons at Cohen's pawn shop. The man said he found the spoons, which are marked "S. M.," while digging and carting ashes from the ruins of the fire in Allentown. He was released, as it appeared that he had also unearthed a quantity of melted silver ware, but had given it to the boys playing in the neighborhood. He will be adjudicated by the acting Mayor this morning.

····The weather has been charming for some days past. The hazy, mellow atmosphere of October is now upon us. Leaves are falling fast, and the trees are being stripped of their summer dresses of green. Vegetation is thoroughly ripe and ready to wither away for the season. The change in time has come. Nutting by young America is now in order. Everything is now joyous and ripe. The melancholy days will soon come, with storms, and snow, and overcoats.

····The scribe in deepest humility confessing the error of his ways, hastens to acknowledge that it was an almost unpardonable carelessness that caused him to name Miss Lena Merritt as the bride of Mr. Jacob Wiese, as one of the two important principals in that interesting hymeneal ceremony which is to be consummated on next Tuesday evening in Allegheny, instead of next Thursday evening, when she will actually be urged in mitigation of punishment that,—(speaking of course now only of mon)—infallibility has never yet been attained.

····Officer Kennedy finished a man up down last evening. He had been called into a place of bivious refreshment to escort Thomas Brown to the Diamond-alley Hotel. Thomas was then engaged in the exhilarating pastime of raising a fresh disturbance, when Kennedy, with a due sense of justice he waltzed around a little liveller, and became somewhat scripturally vociferous, and was even accommodating enough to grandly assist Officer Kennedy in the official prokascis; then the officer, too, became playful, and spiced the proceedings with a little mace, that made Thomas think he had been over-come by the fumes, or something of that sort, which so solemnized him that he pensively took up the line of march, and eventually wrapped the drapery of his couch about him in the lockup, and laid down to pleasant dreams. The Mayor will speak to Thomas in a philanthropic way this morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

Opera House—Mary Stuart.

One of the largest and most cultivated audiences of the season assembled at the Opera House last evening to enjoy the finished acting of Mrs. D. P. Bowers, in the character of *Mary Stuart*. In her rendition of the part it is enough praise to say that she sustained the favorable impression which she has hitherto made in the various characters in which she has appeared before our people. Her personation of the closing scenes of the life of Queen Mary, in this dramatization, displayed great fidelity to nature, and a thorough study of her chosen art. We may here remark that her acting throughout the play was distinguished by many striking points of excellence, but in the scene of the meeting between *Queen Elizabeth* and herself in the park,—the character is the situation of the piece—she rose to real sublimity. The conflict between pride and hatred on the one hand, and motives of prejudice, discretion and an overmastering desire for life and liberty on the other, was most vividly portrayed; and when the proud prisoner had humbled herself and condescended to beg *Elizabeth* for mercy, on bended knees, asking even to receive the boon of life as a gracious gift, and was rudely repulsed, nothing could surpass the fierceness and electric energy of her bitter, sarcastic denunciations. Her rage and violent recrimination were invested with a power and thrilling earnestness which attained to real grandeur seldom if ever witnessed on the stage. It has been truly said, that that interview in the hands of an actress of even moderate abilities is sure to excite the enthusiasm of the audience; but with such a representative of *Mary Stuart* as Mrs. Bowers it could but fail to powerfully move all who witnessed it. In the concluding act her consummate art was equally shown. There was no declamation or straining after effect, but a calm repression of all outward appearance of emotion and a perfect resignation. Her last requests to *Melville* and final leave-taking of her attendants, when everything was in readiness for her execution, was one of the very finest bits of pathos we have ever witnessed, while thanking her friends and forgiving her enemies, and all